

FORM PTO-1390 (Modified)
(REV 10-95)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER

TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES

Case #1637

DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)

U.S. APPLICATION NO (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR

CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371

09/297703

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO
PCT/GB97/03032INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE
4 November 1997 (04.11.97)PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED
5 November 1996 (05.11.96)

TITLE OF INVENTION

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO STARCH CONTENT OF PLANTS

APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US

NATIONAL STARCH AND CHEMICAL INVESTMENT HOLDING CORPORATION

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

1. ☒ This is a **FIRST** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
2. ☐ This is a **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371
3. ☒ This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1)
4. ☒ A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.
5. ☒ A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371 (c) (2))
 - a. ☐ is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☒ has been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).
6. ☐ A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).
7. ☒ A copy of the International Search Report (PCT/ISA/210).
8. ☒ Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3))
 - a. ☐ are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau)
 - b. ☐ have been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☒ have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
 - d. ☐ have not been made and will not be made.
9. ☐ A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3))
10. ☐ An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(4)).
11. ☒ A copy of the International Preliminary Examination Report (PCT/IPEA/409).
12. ☐ A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(5)).

Items 13 to 18 below concern document(s) or information included:

13. ☒ An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
14. ☒ An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
15. ☒ A **FIRST** preliminary amendment.
A **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** preliminary amendment.
16. ☐ A substitute specification.
17. ☐ A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
18. ☒ Certificate of Mailing by Express Mail
19. ☐ Other items or information:

EXPRESS MAIL CERTIFICATION

Express Mail Label Number: EM404705995US

Date of Deposit: May 5, 1999

I hereby certify that this application is being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 CFR 1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to the Assistant Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231

DeAnn Goodrich
DeAnn Goodrich

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR		INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/GB97/03032		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER Case #1637	
20. The following fees are submitted:				CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY	
BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1) - (5)) :					
<input type="checkbox"/> Search Report has been prepared by the EPO or JPO		\$840.00			
<input type="checkbox"/> International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482)		\$670.00			
<input type="checkbox"/> No international preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) but international search fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2))		\$760.00			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO		\$970.00			
<input type="checkbox"/> International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(2)-(4)		\$96.00			
ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =				\$970.00	
Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492 (e)). <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30				\$0.00	
CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE		
Total claims	36 - 20 =	16	x \$18.00	\$288.00	
Independent claims	5 - 3 =	2	x \$78.00	\$156.00	
Multiple Dependent Claims (check if applicable).			<input type="checkbox"/>	\$0.00	
TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =				\$1,414.00	
Reduction of 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable. Verified Small Entity Statement must also be filed (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28) (check if applicable).			<input type="checkbox"/>	\$0.00	
SUBTOTAL =				\$1,414.00	
Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492 (f)).			<input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 +	\$0.00	
TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =				\$1,414.00	
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31) (check if applicable).			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$40.00	
TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =				\$1,454.00	
				Amount to be: refunded	\$
				charged	\$
<input type="checkbox"/> A check in the amount of _____ to cover the above fees is enclosed.					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please charge my Deposit Account No. 14-0455 in the amount of \$1,454.00 to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 14-0455 A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.					
NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.					
SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:					
Karen G. Kaiser National Starch and Chemical Company P.O. Box 6500 Bridgewater, New Jersey 08807			SIGNATURE _____ Karen G. Kaiser NAME 33,506 REGISTRATION NUMBER May 5, 1999 DATE		

09/297703

510 Rec'd PCT/PTO 05 MAY 1999

CASE 1637

Express Mail Certification

Date of Deposit: May 5, 1999

Mailing Label Number: EM404705995US

I certify that I am depositing the paper pursuant to 37 CFR §1.10 with the United States Postal Service as "Express Mail - Post Office to Addressee" on the above stated date under the above stated mailing label number in an envelope addressed to the Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, DC 20231.

DeAnn Goodrich
DeAnn Goodrich

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE APPLICATION OF

Group Art Unit:

JOBLING, ET AL.

Examiner:

INTERNATIONAL APPLN. NO. PCT/GB97/03032

INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE 4 NOVEMBER 1997

S.N.

FILED: CONCURRENTLY HEREWITH

FOR: IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO

STARCH

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Sir:

In the above-identified application, Applicant respectfully requests the following preliminary amendment be entered and the claims considered in light thereof.

IN THE CLAIMS

Amend claims 4-5, 8, 11, 14-15, 18, 20, 22-24, and 28-31 to read:

4. (amended once) A nucleic acid sequence according to [any one of claims 1, 2 or 3] claim 1 comprising a 5' and/or a 3' untranslated region.

5. (amended once) A nucleic acid sequence according to claim 1 [any one of the preceding claims], encoding a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence NSKH at about residue 697.

8. (amended once) A sequence according to claim 6 [or 7], comprising a 5'and/or 3'untranslated region.

11. (amended once) A replicable nucleic acid construct comprising a nucleic acid sequence according to claim 1 [any one of the preceding claims].

14. (amended once) A polypeptide according to claim 12 [or 13], having the amino acid sequence NSKH at about position 697.

15. (amended once) A method of modifying starch *in vitro*, the method comprising treating starch to be modified under suitable conditions with an effective amount of a polypeptide according to claim 12 [any one of claims 12, 13 or 14].

18. (amended once) A method according to claim 16 [or 17], comprising the introduction of one or more further nucleic acid sequences, operably linked in the sense or anti-sense orientation to a suitable promoter active in the host cell, and causing transcription of the one or more further nucleic acid sequences, said transcripts and/or translation products thereof being sufficient to interfere with the expression of homologous gene(s) present in the host cell.

20. (amended once) A method according to claim 18 [or 19], wherein the further nucleic acid sequence comprises at least part of an SBE I gene.

22. (amended once) A method according to claim 16 [any one of claims 16 - 21], wherein the host cell is selected from one of the following: cassava, banana, potato, pea, tomato, maize, wheat, barley, oat, sweet potato or rice.

23. (amended once) A method according to claim 16 [any one of claims 16-22], wherein the altered host cell gives rise to starch having different properties compared to starch from an unaltered cell.

24. (amended once) A method according to claim 16 [any one of claims 16-23], further comprising the step of growing the altered host cell into a plant or plantlet.

28. (amended once) Starch obtainable from an altered plant according to claim 26 [or 27], having altered properties compared to starch extracted from an equivalent but unaltered plant.

29. (amended once) Starch obtained from an altered plant according to claim 26 [or 27], having altered properties compared to starch extracted from an equivalent but unaltered plant.

30. (amended once) Starch according to claim 28 [or 29] obtained from an altered plant selected from the group consisting of:- cassava, banana, potato, pea, tomato, maize, wheat, barley, oat, sweet potato and rice plants.

31. (amended once) Starch according to claim 28 [any one of claims 28, 29 or 30], having increased amylose content compared to starch extracted from an equivalent but unaltered plant.

Cancel claims 32-35.

Add new claim 36 to read:

-- 36. A replicable nucleic acid construct comprising a nucleic acid sequence according to claim 6 [any one of the preceding claims]. --

STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-35 were internationally filed in PCT/GB97/03032.

Claims 4-5, 8, 11, 14-15, 18, 20, 22-24, and 28-31 were amended.

Claims 32-35 have been canceled.

Claim 36 has been added.

Claims 1-31 and 36 are presented for consideration.

REMARKS

Claims 4-5, 8, 11, 14-15, 18, 20, 22-24, and 28-31 were amended to remove multiple dependencies.

Claims 32-35 have been canceled as not in conformance with standard US patent practice.

Claim 36 has been added based on original claim 11. No new matter has been added.

	Age	Sex	Height (cm)	Weight (kg)	Body mass index (kg/m ²)	Waist circumference (cm)	Waist-hip ratio	Trunk muscle strength (kg)	Trunk muscle endurance (s)	Trunk muscle endurance index (s/kg)	Trunk muscle endurance index (s/m ²)	Trunk muscle endurance index (s/cm ²)	Trunk muscle endurance index (s/cm ²)
1	20	M	175	75	24.2	85	0.85	100	120	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2	20	F	165	60	21.8	75	0.80	80	100	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
3	20	M	180	80	25.9	90	0.88	110	130	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
4	20	F	170	65	22.6	80	0.82	90	110	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
5	20	M	175	75	24.2	85	0.85	100	120	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
6	20	F	165	60	21.8	75	0.80	80	100	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
7	20	M	180	80	25.9	90	0.88	110	130	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
8	20	F	170	65	22.6	80	0.82	90	110	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
9	20	M	175	75	24.2	85	0.85	100	120	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
10	20	F	165	60	21.8	75	0.80	80	100	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
11	20	M	180	80	25.9	90	0.88	110	130	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
12	20	F	170	65	22.6	80	0.82	90	110	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
13	20	M	175	75	24.2	85	0.85	100	120	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
14	20	F	165	60	21.8	75	0.80	80	100	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
15	20	M	180	80	25.9	90	0.88	110	130	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
16	20	F	170	65	22.6	80	0.82	90	110	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
17	20	M	175	75	24.2	85	0.85	100	120	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
18	20	F	165	60	21.8	75	0.80	80	100	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
19	20	M	180	80	25.9	90	0.88	110	130	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
20	20	F	170	65	22.6	80	0.82	90	110	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
21	20	M	175	75	24.2	85	0.85	100	120	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
22	20	F	165	60	21.8	75	0.80	80	100	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
23	20	M	180	80	25.9	90	0.88	110	130	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
24	20	F	170	65	22.6	80	0.82	90	110	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
25	20	M	175	75	24.2	85	0.85	100	120	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
26	20	F	165	60	21.8	75	0.80	80	100	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
27	20	M	180	80	25.9	90	0.88	110	130	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
28	20	F	170	65	22.6	80	0.82	90	110	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
29	20	M	175	75	24.2	85	0.85	100	120	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
30	20	F	165	60	21.8	75	0.80	80	100	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
31	20	M	180	80	25.9	90	0.88	110	130	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
32	20	F	170	65	22.6	80	0.82	90	110	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
33	20	M	175	75	24.2	85	0.85	100	120	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
34	20	F	165	60	21.8	75	0.80	80	100	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
35	20	M	180	80	25.9	90	0.88	110	130	1.3	1.3		

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Dated: 5 May 99

Title: Improvements in or Relating to Starch Content of Plants

Field of the Invention

This invention relates to novel nucleic acid sequences, vectors and host cells comprising the nucleic acid sequence(s), to polypeptides encoded thereby, and to a method of altering a host cell by introducing the nucleic acid sequence(s) of the invention.

Background to the Invention

Starch consists of two main polysaccharides, amylose and amylopectin. Amylose is a linear polymer containing α -1,4 linked glucose units, while amylopectin is a highly branched polymer consisting of a α -1,4 linked glucan backbone with α -1,6 linked glucan branches. In most plant storage reserves amylopectin constitutes about 75% of the starch content. Amylopectin is synthesized by the concerted action of soluble starch synthase and starch branching enzyme [α -1,4 glucan: α -1,4 glucan 6-glycosyltransferase, EC 2.4.1.18]. Starch branching enzyme (SBE) hydrolyses α -1,4 linkages and rejoins the cleaved glucan, via an α -1,6 linkage, to an acceptor chain to produce a branched structure. The physical properties of starch are strongly affected by the relative abundance of amylose and amylopectin, and SBE is therefore a crucial enzyme in determining both the quantity and quality of starches produced in plant systems.

Starches are commercially available from several plant sources including maize, potato and cassava. Each of these starches has unique physical characteristics and properties and a variety of possible industrial uses. In maize there are a number of naturally occurring mutants which have altered starch composition such as high amylopectin types ("waxy" starches) or high amylose starches but in potato and cassava no such mutants exist on a commercial basis as yet.

Genetic modification offers the possibility of obtaining new starches which may have novel and potentially useful characteristics. Most of the work to date has involved potato plants because they are amenable to genetic manipulation i.e. they can be transformed using *Agrobacterium* and regenerated easily from tissue culture. In addition many of the genes involved in starch biosynthesis have been cloned from potato and thus are available as targets for genetic manipulation. for example, by antisense inhibition of expression or sense suppression.

Cassava (*Manihot esculenta* L. Crantz) is an important crop in the tropics, where its starch-filled roots are used both as a food source and increasingly as a source of starch. Cassava is a high yielding perennial crop that can grow on poor soils and is also tolerant of drought. Cassava starch being a root-derived starch has properties similar but not identical to potato starch and is composed of 20-25% amylose and 75-80% amylopectin (Rickard *et al.*, 1991. Trop. Sci. 31, 189-207). Some of the genes involved in starch biosynthesis have been cloned from cassava, including starch branching enzyme I (SBE I) (Salehuzzaman *et al.*, 1994 Plant Science 98, 53-62), and granule bound starch synthase I (GBSS I) (Salehuzzaman *et al.*, 1993 Plant Molecular Biology 23, 947-962) and some work has been done on their expression patterns although only in *in vitro* grown plants (Salehuzzaman *et al.*, 1994 Plant Science 98, 53-62).

In most plants studied to date e.g. maize (Boyer & Preiss, 1978 Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm. 80, 169-175), rice (Smyth, 1988 Plant Sci. 57, 1-8) and pea (Smith, Planta 175, 270-279), two forms of SBE have been identified, each encoded by a separate gene. A recent review by Burton *et al.*, (1995 The Plant Journal 7, 3-15) has demonstrated that the two forms of SBE constitute distinct classes of the enzyme such that, in general, enzymes of the same class from different plants may exhibit greater similarity than enzymes of different classes from the same plant. In their review, Burton *et al.* termed the two respective enzyme families class "A" and class "B", and the reader is referred thereto (and to the references cited therein) for a detailed discussion of the distinctions between the two classes. One general distinction of note would appear to be the presence, in class A SBE molecules, of a flexible N-terminal domain, which is not found in class B molecules. The distinctions noted by Burton *et al.* are relied on herein to define class A and class B SBE

molecules, which terms are to be interpreted accordingly.

Many organisations have interests in obtaining modified Cassava starches by means of genetic modification. This is impossible to achieve however, unless the plant is amenable to transformation and regeneration, and the starch biosynthesis genes which are to be targeted for modification must be cloned. The production of transgenic cassava plants has only recently been demonstrated (Taylor *et al.*, 1996 Nature Biotechnology **14**, 726-730; Schöpke *et al.*, 1996 Nature Biotechnology **14**, 731-735; and Li *et al.*, 1996 Nature Biotechnology **14**, 736-740). The present invention concerns the identification, cloning and sequencing of a starch biosynthetic gene from Cassava, suitable as a target for genetic manipulation.

Summary of the Invention

In a first aspect the invention provides a nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide having starch branching enzyme (SBE) activity, the polypeptide comprising an effective portion of the amino acid sequences shown in Figure 4 or Figure 13. The nucleic acid is conveniently in substantial isolation, especially in isolation from other naturally associated nucleic acid sequences.

An "effective portion" of the amino acid sequences may be defined as a portion which retains sufficient SBE activity when expressed in *E. coli* KV832 to complement the branching enzyme mutation therein. The amino acid sequences shown in Figures 4 and 13 include the N terminal transit peptide, which comprises about the first 50 amino acid residues. As those skilled in the art will be well aware, such a transit peptide is not essential for SBE activity. Thus the mature polypeptide, lacking a transit peptide, may be considered as one example of an effective portion of the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 4 or Figure 13.

Other effective portions may be obtained by effecting minor deletions in the amino acid sequence, whilst substantially preserving SBE activity. Comparison with known class A SBE sequences, with the benefit of the disclosure herein, will enable those skilled in the

art to identify regions of the polypeptide which are less well conserved and so amenable to minor deletion, or amino acid substitution (particularly, conservative amino acid substitution) whilst substantially preserving SBE activity. Such less well-conserved regions are generally found in the N terminal amino acid residues (up to the triple proline "elbow" at residues 138-140 in Figure 4 and up to the proline elbow at residues 143-145 in Figure 13) and in the last 50 residues or so of the C terminal, and in particular in the acidic tail of the C terminal.

Conveniently the nucleic acid sequence is obtainable from cassava, preferably obtained therefrom, and typically encodes a polypeptide obtainable from cassava. In a particular embodiment, the encoded polypeptide may have the amino acid sequence NSKH at about position 697 (in relation to Figure 4), which sequence appears peculiar to an isoform of the SBE class A enzyme of cassava, other class A SBE enzymes having the conserved sequence DA D/E Y (Burton *et al.*, 1995 cited above).

In a particular aspect of the invention there is provided a nucleic acid comprising a portion of nucleotides 21 to 2531 of the nucleic acid sequence shown in Figure 4, or a functionally equivalent nucleic acid sequence. Such functionally equivalent nucleic acid sequences include, but are not limited to, those sequences which encode substantially the same amino acid sequence but which differ in nucleotide sequence from that shown in Figure 4 by virtue of the degeneracy of the genetic code. For example, a nucleic acid sequence may be altered (e.g. "codon optimised") for expression in a host other than cassava, such that the nucleotide sequence differs substantially whilst the amino acid sequence of the encoded polypeptide is unchanged. Other functionally equivalent nucleic acid sequences are those which will hybridise under stringent hybridisation conditions (e.g. as described by Sambrook *et al.*, Molecular Cloning. A Laboratory Manual, CSH, i.e. washing with 0.1xSSC, 0.5% SDS at 68°C) with the sequence shown in Figure 4. Figure 10 shows a functionally equivalent sequence designated "125 + 94", which includes a region corresponding to the 3' coding portion of the sequence in Figure 4. Figure 13 shows a functionally equivalent sequence which comprises a second complete SBE coding sequence (the SBE-derived sequence is from nucleotides 35 to 2760, of which the coding sequence is nucleotides 131-2677, the rest of the sequence in the figure is vector-derived).

Functionally equivalent DNA sequences will preferably comprise at least 200-300bp, more preferably 300-600bp, and will exhibit at least 88% identity (more preferably at least 90%, and most preferably at least 95% identity) with the corresponding region of the DNA sequence shown in figures 4 or 10. Those skilled in the art will readily be able to conduct a sequence alignment between the putative functionally equivalent sequence and those detailed in Figures 4 or 10 - the identity of the two sequences is to be compared in those regions which are aligned by standard computer software, which aligns corresponding regions of the sequences.

In particular embodiments the nucleic acid sequence may alternatively comprise a 5' and/or a 3' untranslated region ("UTR"), examples of which are shown in Figures 2 and 4. Figure 9 includes a 3' UTR, as nucleotides 688-1044 and Figure 10 includes 3' UTR as nucleotides 1507-1900 (which nucleotides correspond to the first base after the "stop" codon to the base immediately preceding the poly (A) tail). Any one of the sequences defined above, or a functional equivalent thereof (as defined by hybridisation properties, as set out in the preceding paragraph), could be useful in sense or anti-sense inhibition of corresponding genes, as will be apparent to those skilled in the art. It will also be apparent to those skilled in the art that such regions may be modified so as to optimise expression in a particular type of host cell and that the 5' and/or 3' UTRs could be used in isolation, or in combination with a coding portion of the sequence of the invention. Similarly, a coding portion could be used without a 5' or a 3' UTR if desired.

In a further aspect, the invention provides a replicable nucleic acid construct comprising any one of the nucleic acid sequences defined above. The construct will typically comprise a selectable marker and may allow for expression of the nucleic acid sequence of the invention. Conveniently the vector will comprise a promoter (especially a promoter sequence operable in a plant and/or a promoter operable in a bacterial cell) and one or more regulatory signals known to those skilled in the art.

In another aspect the invention provides a polypeptide having SBE activity, the polypeptide comprising an effective portion of the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 4 or Figure 13. The polypeptide is conveniently one obtainable from cassava, although it may be

derived using recombinant DNA techniques. The polypeptide is preferably in substantial isolation from other polypeptides of plant origin, and more preferably in substantial isolation from any other polypeptides. The polypeptide may have amino acid residues NSKH at about position 697 (in the sequence shown in Figure 4), instead of the sequence DA D/E Y found in other SBE class A polypeptides. The polypeptide may be used in a method of modifying starch *in vitro*, the method comprising treating starch under suitable conditions (of temperature, pH etc.) with an effective amount of the polypeptide.

Those skilled in the art will appreciate that the disclosure of the present specification can be utilised in a number of ways. In particular, the characteristics of a host cell may be altered by recombinant DNA techniques. Thus, in a further aspect, there is provided a method by which a host cell may be altered by introduction of a nucleic acid sequence comprising at least 200bp and exhibiting at least 88% sequence identity (more preferably at least 90%, and most preferably at least 95% identity) with the corresponding region of the DNA sequence shown in Figures 4, 9, 10 or 13, operably linked in the sense or (preferably) in the anti-sense orientation to a suitable promoter active in the host cell, and causing transcription of the introduced nucleic acid sequence, said transcript and/or the translation product thereof being sufficient to interfere with the expression of a homologous gene naturally present in said host cell, which homologous gene encodes a polypeptide having SBE activity. The altered host cell is typically a plant cell, such as a cell of a cassava, banana, potato, sweet potato, tomato, pea, wheat, barley, oat, maize, or rice plant.

Desirably the method further comprises the introduction of one or more nucleic acid sequences which are effective in interfering with the expression of other homologous gene or genes naturally present in the host cell. Such other genes whose expression is inhibited may be involved in starch biosynthesis (e.g. an SBE I gene), or may be unrelated to SBE II.

Those skilled in the art will be aware that both anti-sense inhibition, and "sense suppression" of expression of genes, especially plant genes, has been demonstrated (e.g. Matzke & Matzke 1995 Plant Physiol. 107, 679-685).

It is believed that antisense methods are mainly operable by the production of antisense mRNA which hybridises to the sense mRNA, preventing its translation into functional polypeptide, possibly by causing the hybrid RNA to be degraded (e.g. Sheehy *et al.*, 1988 PNAS 85, 8805-8809; Van der Krol *et al.*, Mol. Gen. Genet. 220, 204-212). Sense suppression also requires homology between the introduced sequence and the target gene, but the exact mechanism is unclear. It is apparent however that, in relation to both antisense and sense suppression, neither a full length nucleotide sequence, nor a "native" sequence is essential. Preferably the nucleic acid sequence used in the method will comprise at least 200-300bp, more preferably at least 300-600bp, of the full length sequence, but by simple trial and error other fragments (smaller or larger) may be found which are functional in altering the characteristics of the plant. It is also known that untranslated portions of sequence can suffice to inhibit expression of the homologous gene - coding portions may be present within the introduced sequence, but they do not appear to be essential under all circumstances.

The inventors have discovered that there are at least two class A SBE genes in cassava. A fragment of a second gene has been isolated, which fragment directs the expression of the C terminal 481 amino acids of cassava class A SBE (see Figure 10) and comprises a 3' untranslated region. Subsequently, a complete clone of the second gene was also recovered (see Figure 12). The coding portions of the two genes show some slight differences, and the second SBE gene may be considered as functionally equivalent to the corresponding portion of the nucleotide sequence shown in Figure 4. However, the 3' untranslated regions of the two genes show marked differences. Thus the method of altering a host cell may comprise the use of a sufficient portion of either gene so as to inhibit the expression of the naturally occurring homologous gene. Conveniently, a portion of nucleotide sequence is employed which is conserved between both genes. Alternatively, sufficient portions of both genes may be employed, typically using a single construct to direct the transcription of both introduced sequences.

In addition, as explained above, it may be desired to cause inhibition of expression of the class B SBE (i.e. SBE I) in the same host cell. A number of class B SBE gene sequences are known, including portions of the cassava class B SBE (Salehuzzaman *et al.*, 1994

Plant Science 98, 53-62) and any one of these may prove suitable. Preferably the sequence used is that which derives from the host cell sought to be altered (e.g. when altering the characteristics of a cassava plant cell, it is generally preferred to use sense or anti-sense sequences corresponding exactly to at least portions of the cassava gene whose expression is sought to be inhibited).

In a further aspect the invention provides an altered host cell, into which has been introduced a nucleic acid sequence comprising at least 200bp and exhibiting at least 88% sequence identity (more preferably at least 90% , and most preferably at least 95% identity) with the corresponding region of the DNA sequence shown in Figures 4, 9, 10 or 13, operably linked in the sense or anti-sense orientation to a suitable promoter, said host cell comprising a natural gene sharing sequence homology with the introduced sequence.

The host cell may be a micro-organism (such as a bacterial, fungal or yeast cell) or a plant cell. Conveniently the host cell altered by the method is a cell of a cassava plant, or another plant with starch storage reserves, such as banana, potato, sweet potato, tomato, pea, wheat, barley, oat, maize, or rice plant. Typically the sequence will be introduced in a nucleic acid construct, by way of transformation, transduction, micro-injection or other method known to those skilled in the art. The invention also provides for a plant into which has been introduced a nucleic acid sequence of the invention, or the progeny of such a plant.

The altered plant cell will preferably be grown into an altered plant, using techniques of plant growth and cultivation well-known to those skilled in the art of re-generating plantlets from plant cells.

The invention also provides a method of obtaining starch from an altered plant, the plant being obtained by the method defined above. Starch may be extracted from the plant by any of the known techniques (e.g. milling). The invention further provides starch obtainable from a plant altered by the method defined above, the starch having altered properties compared to starch extracted from an equivalent but unaltered plant. Conveniently the altered starch is obtained from an altered plant selected from the group

consisting of cassava, potato, pea, tomato, maize, wheat, barley, oat, sweet potato and rice. Typically the altered starch will have increased amylose content.

The invention will now be further described by way of illustrative examples and with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:-

Figure 1 is a schematic illustration of the cloning strategy for cassava SBE II. The top line represents the size of a full length clone with distances in kilobases (kb) and arrows representing oligonucleotides (rightward pointing arrows are sense strand, leftward are on opposite strand). The long thick arrow is the open reading frame with start and stop codons shown. Below this are shown the 3' RACE, 5' RACE and PCR clones identified either by the plasmid name (shown in brackets above the line) or the clone number (shown to the left of the clone) for the 5' RACE only. Also shown (by an x) in the 5' RACE clones are positions of small deletions or introns.

Figure 2 shows the DNA sequence and predicted ORF of csbe2con.seq. This sequence is a consensus of 3' RACE pSJ94 and 5' RACE clones 27/9,11 and 28. The first 64 base pairs are derived from the RoRidT17 adaptor primer/dT tail followed by the SBE sequence. The one long open reading frame is shown in one letter code below the double strand DNA sequence. Also shown is the upstream ORF (MQL...LPW).

Figure 3 shows an alignment of the 5' region of cassava SBE II csbe2con and pSJ99 (clones 20 and 35) DNA sequences. Differences from the consensus sequence are shaded.

Figure 4 shows the DNA sequence and predicted ORF of full length cassava SBE II tuber cDNA in pSJ107. The sequence shown is from the CSBE214 to the CSBE218 oligonucleotide. The DNA sequence is sequence ID No. 28 in the attached sequence listing; the amino acid sequence is Seq ID No. 29.

Figure 5 shows an alignment of 3' region of cassava SBE II pSJ116 and 125+94 DNA sequences. The top line is the 125 + 94 sequence and the bottom SJ116 sequence. Identical nucleotides are indicated by the same letter in the middle line, differences are

indicated by a gap, and dashed lines indicate gaps introduced to optimise alignment.

Figure 6 shows an alignment of carboxy terminal region of pSJ116 and 125+94 protein sequences. The top sequence is from 125+94 and the bottom from pSJ116. Identical amino acid residues are shown with the same letter, conserved changes with a colon and neutral changes with a period.

Figure 7 shows a phylogenetic tree of starch branching enzyme proteins. The length of each pair of branches represents the distance between sequence pairs. The scale beneath the tree measures the distance between sequences (units indicate the number of substitution events). Dotted lines indicate a negative branch length because of averaging the tree. Zmcon12.pro is maize SBE II, psstb1.pro is pea SBE I (Bhattacharyya *et al* 1990 Cell **60**, 115-121) and atsbe2-1 & 2-2.pro are two SBE II proteins from *Arabidopsis thaliana* (Fisher *et al* 1996 Plant Mol. Biol. **30**, 97-108). SJ107.pro is representative of a cassava SBE II sequence, and potsbe2.pro is a potato SBE II sequence known to the inventors.

Figure 8 is an alignment of SBE II proteins. Protein sequences are indicated in one letter code. The top line represents the consensus sequence, below which is shown the consensus ruler and the individual SBE II sequences. Residues matching the consensus are shaded. Dashes represent gaps introduced to optimise alignment. Sequence identities are shown at the right of the figure and are as Figure 7, except that SJ107.pro is cassava SBE II.

Figure 9 shows the DNA sequence and predicted ORF of a cassava SBE II cDNA isolated by 3' RACE (plasmid pSJ 101).

Figure 10 shows the consensus DNA sequence and predicted ORF of a second cassava SBE II cDNA isolated by 3' and 5' RACE (sequence designated 125+94 is from plasmid pSJ125 and pSJ94, spliced at the CSBE217 oligo sequence).

Figure 11 is a schematic diagram of the plant transformation vector pSJ64. The black line represents the DNA sequence. The hashed line represents the bacterial plasmid backbone

(containing the origin of replication and bacterial selection marker) and is not shown in full. The filled triangles represent the T-DNA borders (RB = right border, LB = left border). Relevant restriction enzyme sites are shown above the black line with the approximate distances (in kilobases) between sites marked by an asterisk shown underneath. The thinnest arrows represent polyadenylation signals (pAnos = nopaline synthase, pAg7 = Agrobacterium gene 7), the intermediate arrows represent protein coding regions (SBE II = cassava SBE II, HYG = hygromycin resistance gene) and the thick arrows represent promoter regions (P-2x35S = double CaMV 35S promoter, P-nos = nopaline synthase promoter).

Figure 12 is a schematic illustration of the cloning strategy used to isolate a second cassava SBE II gene. The top line represents the size of a full length clone with distances in kilobases (kb) and arrows representing oligonucleotides (rightward pointing arrows are sense strand, leftward are on opposite strand). The long thick arrow is the open reading frame with start and stop codons shown. Below this are shown the 3' RACE, 5' RACE and PCR clones identified either by the plasmid name (shown in brackets above the line) or the clone number (shown to the right of the clone).

Figure 13 shows the DNA sequence and predicted ORF of a second full length cassava SBE II tuber cDNA in pSJ146. Nucleotides 35-2760 are SBE II sequence and the remainder are from the pT7Blue vector. The DNA sequence of Figure 13 is Seq ID No. 30, and the amino acid sequence is Seq ID No. 31, in the attached sequence listing.

Example 1

This example relates to the isolation and cloning of SBE II sequences from cassava.

Recombinant DNA manipulations

Standard procedures were performed essentially according to Sambrook *et al.* (1989 Molecular cloning A laboratory manual, 2nd edn. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y.). DNA sequencing was performed on an ABI automated DNA sequencer and sequences manipulated using DNASTAR software for the Macintosh.

Rapid Amplification of cDNA ends (RACE) and PCR conditions

5' and 3' RACE were performed essentially according to Frohman *et al.*, (1988 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **85**, 8998-9002) but with the following modifications.

For 3' RACE. 5 μ g of total RNA was reverse transcribed using 5 pmol of the RACE adaptor RoRidT17 as primer and Stratascript RNase H- reverse transcriptase (50 U) in a 50 μ l reaction according to the manufacturer's instructions (Stratagene). The reaction was incubated for 1 hour at 37°C and then diluted to 200 μ l with TE (10 mM Tris HCl, 1 mM EDTA) pH 8 and stored at 4°C. 2.5 μ l of this cDNA was used in a 25 μ l PCR reaction with 12.5 pmol of SBE A and Ro primers for 30 cycles of 94°C 45 sec, 50°C 25 sec, 72°C 1 min 30 sec. A second round of PCR (25 cycles) was performed using 1 μ l of this reaction as template in a 50 μ l reaction under the same conditions. Amplified products were separated by agarose gel electrophoresis and cloned into the pT7Blue vector (Invitrogen).

For the first round of 5' RACE, 5 μ g of total leaf RNA was reverse transcribed as described above using 10 pmol of the SBE II gene specific primer CSBE22. This primer was removed from the reaction by diluting to 500 μ l with TE and centrifuging twice through a centricon 100 microconcentrator. The concentrated cDNA was then dA-tailed with 9U of terminal deoxynucleotide transferase and 50 μ M dATP in a 20 μ l reaction in buffer supplied by the manufacturer (BRL). The reaction was incubated for 10 min at 37°C and 5 min at 65°C and then diluted to 200 μ l with TE pH 8. PCR was performed in a 50 μ l volume using 5 μ l of tailed cDNA, 2.5 pmol of RoRidT17 and 25 pmol of Ro and CSBE24 primers for 30 cycles of 94°C 45 sec, 55°C 25 sec, 72°C 3 min. Amplified products were separated on a 1% TAE agarose gel, cut out, 200 μ l of TE was added and melted at 99°C for 10 min. Five μ l of this was re-amplified in a 50 μ l volume using CSBE25 and Ri as primers and 25 cycles of 94°C 45 sec, 55°C 25 sec, 72°C 1 min 30 sec. Amplified fragments were separated on a 1% TAE agarose gel, purified on DEAE paper and cloned into pT7Blue.

The second round of 5' RACE was performed using CSBE28 and 29 primers in the first and second round PCR reactions respectively using a new A-tailed cDNA library primed

with CSBE27.

A third round of 5' RACE was performed on the same CSBE27 primed cDNA .

Repeat 3' RACE and PCR Cloning

The 3' RACE library (RoRidT17 primed leaf RNA) was used as a template. The first PCR reaction was diluted 1:20 and 1 μ l was used in a 50 μ l PCR reaction with SBE A and Ri primers and the products were cloned into pT7Blue. The cloned PCR products were screened for the presence or absence of the CSBE23 oligo by colony PCR.

A full length cDNA of cassava SBE II was isolated by PCR from leaf or root cDNA (RoRidT17 primed) using primers CSBE214 and CSBE218 from 2.5 μ l of cDNA in a 25 μ l reaction and 30 cycles of 94°C 45 sec, 55°C 25 sec, 72°C 2 min.

Complementation of *E. coli* mutant KV832

SBE II containing plasmids were transformed into the branching enzyme deficient mutant *E. coli* KV832 (Keil *et al.*, 1987 Mol. Gen. Genet. **207**, 294-301) and cells grown on solid PYG media (0.85 % KH_2PO_4 , 1.1 % K_2HPO_4 , 0.6 % yeast extract) containing 1.0 % glucose. To test for complementation, a loop of cells was scraped off and resuspended in 150 μ L water to which was added 15 μ L of Lugol's solution (2 g KI and 1 g I_2 per 300 ml water).

RNA isolation

RNA was isolated from cassava plants by the method of Logemann (1987 Anal. Biochem. **163**, 21-26). Leaf RNA was isolated from 0.5 gm of in vitro grown plant tissue. The total yield was 300 μ g. Three month old roots (88 gm) were used for isolation of root RNA).

SBE II specific oligonucleotides

SBE A	ATGGACAAGGATATGTATGA	(Seq ID No. 1)
CSBE21	GGTTTCATGACTTCTGAGCA	(Seq ID No. 2)

CSBE22	TGCTCAGAAAGTCATGAAACC	(Seq ID No. 3)
CSBE23	TCCAGTCTCAATATACGTCG	(Seq ID No. 4)
CSBE24	AGGAGTAGATGGTCTGTCGA	(Seq ID No. 5)
CSBE25	TCATACATATCCTTGTCCAT	(Seq ID No. 6)
CSBE26	GGGTGACTTCAATGATGTAC	(Seq ID No. 7)
CSBE27	GGTGTACATCATTGAAGTCA	(Seq ID No. 8)
CSBE28	AATTACTGGCTCCGTACTAC	(Seq ID No. 9)
CSBE29	CATTCCAACGTGCGACTCAT	(Seq ID No. 10)
CSBE210	TACCGGTAATCTAGGTGTTG	(Seq ID No. 11)
CSBE211	GGACCTTGTTTAGATCCAA	(Seq ID No. 12)
CSBE212	ATGAGTCGCACGTTGGAATG	(Seq ID No. 13)
CSBE213	CAACACCTAGATTACCGGTA	(Seq ID No. 14)
CSBE214	TTAGTTGCGTCAGTTCTCAC	(Seq ID No. 15)
CSBE215	AATATCTATCTCAGCCGGAG	(Seq ID No. 16)
CSBE216	ATCTTAGATAGTCTGCATCA	(Seq ID No. 17)
CSBE217	TGGTTGTTCCCTGGAATTAC	(Seq ID No. 18)
CSBE218	TGCAAGGACCGTGACATCAA	(Seq ID No. 19)

RESULTS

Cloning of a SBE II gene from cassava leaf

The strategy for cloning a full length cDNA of starch branching enzyme II of cassava is shown in Figure 1. A comparison of several SBE II (class A) SBE DNA sequences identified a 23 bp region which appears to be completely conserved among most genes (data not shown) and is positioned about one kilobase upstream from the 3' end of the gene. An oligonucleotide primer (designated SBE A) was made to this sequence and used to isolate a partial cDNA clone by 3' RACE PCR from first strand leaf cDNA, as illustrated in Figure 1. An approximately 1100 bp band was amplified, cloned into pT7Blue vector and sequenced. This clone was designated pSJ94 and contained a 1120 bp insert starting with the SBE A oligo and ending with a polyA tail. There was a predicted open reading frame of 235 amino acids which was highly homologous (79% identical) to a potato SBE II also isolated by the inventors (data not shown) suggesting that this clone represented a class A (SBE II) gene.

To obtain the sequence of a full length clone nested primers were made complementary to the 5' end of this sequence and used in 5' RACE PCR to isolate clones from the 5' region of the gene. A total of three rounds of 5' RACE was needed to determine the sequence of the complete gene (i.e. one that has a predicted long ORF preceded by stop codons). It should be noted that during this cloning process several clones (# 23, 9, 16) were obtained that had small deletions and in one case (clone 23) there was also a small (120 bp) intron present. These occurrences are not uncommon and probably arise through errors in the PCR process and/or reverse transcription of incompletely processed RNA (heterogeneous nuclear RNA).

The overlapping cDNA fragments could be assembled into a contiguous 3 kb sequence (designated csbe2con.seq) which contained one long predicted ORF as shown in Figure 2. Several clones in the last round of 5' RACE were obtained which included sequence of the untranslated leader (UTL). All of these clones had an ORF (42 amino acids) 46 bp upstream and out of frame with that of the long ORF.

There is more than one SBE II gene in cassava

In order to determine if the assembled sequence represented that of a single gene, attempts were made to recover by PCR a full length SBE II gene using primers CSBE214 and CSBE23 at the 5' and 3' ends of the csbe2con sequence respectively. All attempts were unsuccessful using either leaf or root cDNA as template. The PCR was therefore repeated with either the 5'- or 3'- most primer and complementary primers along the length of the SBE II gene to determine the size of the largest fragment that could be amplified. With the CSBE214 primer, fragments could be amplified using primers 210, 28, 27 and 22 in order of increasing distance, the latter primer pair amplifying a 2.2 kb band. With the 3' primer CSBE23, only primer pairs with 21 and 26 gave amplification products, the latter being about 1200 bp. These results suggest that the original 3' RACE clone (pSJ94) is derived from a different SBE II gene than the rest of the 5' RACE clones even though the two largest PCR fragments (214+22 and 26+23) overlap by 750 bp and share several primer sites. It is likely that the sequence of the two genes starts to diverge around the CSBE22 primer site such that the 3' end of the corresponding gene does not contain the 23 primer and is not therefore able to amplify a cDNA when used with the 214 primer.

To confirm this, the sequence of the longest 5' PCR fragment (214+22) from two clones (#20 designated pSJ99, & #35) was determined and compared to the consensus sequence csbe2con as shown in Figure 3. The first 2000 bases are nearly identical (the single base changes might well be PCR errors), however the consensus sequence is significantly different after this. This region corresponds to the original 3' RACE fragment pSJ94 (SBE A + Ri adaptor) and provided evidence that there may be more than one SBE II gene in cassava.

The 3' end corresponding to pSJ99 was therefore cloned as follows: 3' RACE PCR was performed on leaf cDNA using the SBE A oligo as the gene specific primer so that all SBE II genes would be amplified. The cloned DNA fragments were then screened for the presence or absence of the CSBE23 primer by PCR. Two out of 15 clones were positive with the SBE A + Ri primer pair but negative with SBE A + CSBE23 primers. The sequence of these two clones (designated pSJ101, as shown in Figure 9) demonstrated that they were indeed from an SBE II gene and that they were different from pSJ94. However the overlapping region of pSJ101 (the 3' clone) and pSJ99 (the 5' clone) was identical suggesting that they were derived from the same gene.

To confirm this a primer (CSBE218) was made to a region in the 3' UTR (untranslated region) of pSJ101 and used in combination with CSBE214 primer to recover by PCR a full length cDNA from both leaf and root cDNA. These clones were sequenced and designated pSJ106 & pSJ107 respectively. The sequence and predicted ORF of pSJ107 is shown in Figure 4. The long ORF in plasmid pSJ106 was found to be interrupted by a stop codon (presumably introduced in the PCR process) approximately 1 kb from the 3' end of the gene, therefore another cDNA clone (designated pSJ116) was amplified in a separate reaction, cloned and sequenced. This clone had an intact ORF (data not shown). There were only a few differences in these two sequences (in the transit peptide aa 27- 41: YRRTSSCLSFNFKEA to DRRTSSCLSFIFKKAA and L831 in pSJ107 to V in pSJ116 respectively).

An additional 740bp of sequence of the gene corresponding to the pSJ94 clone was isolated by 5' RACE using the primers CSBE216 and 217, and was designated pSJ125.

This sequence was combined with that of pSJ94 to form a consensus sequence "125 + 94", as shown in Figure 10. The sequence of this second gene is about 90% identical at the DNA and protein level to pSJ116, as shown in Figure 5 and 6, and is clearly a second form of SBE II in cassava. The 3' untranslated regions of the two genes are not related (data not shown).

It was also determined that the full length cassava SBE II genes (from both leaf and tuber) actually encode for active starch branching enzymes since the cloned genes were able to complement the glycogen branching enzyme deficient *E. coli* mutant KV832.

Main Findings

- 1) A full length cDNA clone of a starch branching enzyme II (SBE II) gene has been cloned from leaves and starch storing roots of cassava. This cDNA encodes a 836 amino acid protein (Mr 95 Kd) and is 86 % identical to pea SBE I over the central conserved domain, although the level of sequence identity over the entire coding region is lower than 86%.
- 2) There is more than one SBE II gene in cassava as a second partial SBE II cDNA was isolated which differs slightly in the protein coding region from the first gene and has no homology in the 3' untranslated region.
- 3) The isolated full length cDNA from both leaves and roots encodes an active SBE as it complements an *E. coli* mutant deficient in glycogen branching enzyme as assayed by iodine staining.

We have shown that there are SBE II (Class A) gene sequences present in the cassava genome by isolating cDNA fragments using 3' and 5' RACE. From these cDNA fragments a consensus sequence of over 3 kb could be compiled which contained one long open reading frame (Figure 2) which is highly homologous to other SBE II (class A) genes (data not shown). It is likely that the consensus sequence does not represent that of a single gene since attempts to PCR a full length gene using primers at the 5' and 3' ends of this sequence were not successful. In fact screening of a number of leaf derived 3'

RACE cDNAs showed that a second SBE II gene (clone designated pSJ101) was also expressed which is highly homologous within the coding region to the originally isolated cDNA (pSJ94) but has a different 3' UTR. A full length SBE II gene was isolated from leaves and roots by PCR using a new primer to the 3' end of this sequence and the original sequence at the 5' end of the consensus sequence. If the frequency of clones isolated by 3' RACE PCR reflects the abundance of the mRNA levels then this full length gene may be expressed at lower levels in the leaf than the pSJ94 clone (2 out of 15 were the former class, 13/15 the latter). It should be noted that each class is expressed in both leaves and roots as judged by PCR (data not shown). Sequence analysis of the predicted ORF of the leaf and root genes showed only a few differences (4 amino acid changes and one deletion) which could have arisen through PCR errors or, alternatively, there may be more than one nearly identical gene expressed in these tissues.

A comparison of all known SBE II protein sequences shows that the cassava SBE II gene is most closely related to the pea gene (Figure 8). The two proteins are 86.3% identical over a 686 amino acid range which extends from the triple proline "elbow" (Burton *et al.*, 1995 Plant J. 7, 3-15) to the conserved VVYA sequence immediately preceding the C-terminal extensions (data not shown). All SBE II proteins are conserved over this range in that they are at least 80% similar to each other. Remarkably however, the sequence conservation between the pea, potato and cassava SBE II proteins also extends to the N-terminal transit peptide, especially the first 12 amino acids of the precursor protein and the region surrounding the mature terminus of the pea protein (AKFSRDS). Because the proteins are so similar around this region it can be predicted that the mature terminus of the cassava SBE II protein is likely to be GKSSHES. The precursor has a predicted molecular mass of 96 kD and the mature protein a predicted molecule mass of 91.3 kD. The cassava SBE II has a short acidic tail at the C-terminal although this is not as long or as acidic as that found in the pea or potato proteins. The significance of this acidic tail, if any, remains to be determined. One notable difference between the amino acid sequence of cassava SBE II and all other SBE II proteins is the presence of the sequence NSKH at around position 697 instead of the conserved sequence DAD/EY. Although this conserved region forms part of a predicted α -helix (number 8) of the catalytic $(\beta/\alpha)_8$ barrel domain (Burton et al 1995 cited previously), this difference does not abolish the SBE

activity of the cassava protein as this gene can still complement the glycogen branching deletion mutant of *E. coli*. It may however affect the specificity of the protein. An interesting point is that the other cassava SBE II clone pSJ94 has the conserved sequence DADY.

One other point of interest concerning the sequence of the SBE II gene is the presence of an upstream ATG in the 5' UTR. This ATG could initiate a small peptide of 42 amino acids which would terminate downstream of the predicted initiating methionine codon of the SBE II precursor. If this does occur then the translation of the SBE II protein from this mRNA is likely to be inefficient as ribosomes normally initiate at the 5' most ATG in the mRNA. However the first ATG is in a poorer Kozak context than the SBE II initiator and it may be too close to the 5' end of the message to initiate efficiently (14 nucleotides) thus allowing initiation to occur at the correct ATG.

In conclusion we have shown that cassava does have SBE II gene sequences, that they are expressed in both leaves and tubers and that more than one gene exists.

Example 2

Cloning of a second full length cassava SBE II gene

Methods

Oligonucleotides

CSBE219	CTTTATCTATTAAAGACTTC	(Seq ID No. 20)
CSBE220	CAAAAAAGTTTGTGACATGG	(Seq ID No. 21)
CSBE221	TCACTTTTTTCCAATGCTAAT	(Seq ID No. 22)
CSBE222	TTCATGCAATGGAACCGAC	(Seq ID No. 23)
CSBE223	CAGATGTCCTGACTCGGAAT	(Seq ID No. 24)
CSBE224	ATTCCGAGTCAGGACATCTG	(Seq ID No. 25)
CSBE225	CGCATTTCTCGCTATTGCTT	(Seq ID No. 26)
CSBE226	CACAGGCCCAAGTGAAGAAT	(Seq ID No. 27)

The 5' end of the gene corresponding to the 3'RACE clone pSJ94 was isolated in three

rounds of 5'RACE. Prior to performing the first round of 5' RACE, 5 μ g of total leaf RNA was reverse transcribed in a 20 μ l reaction using conditions as described by the manufacturer (Superscript enzyme, BRL) and 10 pmol of the SBE II gene specific primer CSBE23. Primers were then removed and the cDNA tailed with dATP as described above. The first round of 5'RACE used primers CSBE216 and Ro. This PCR reaction was diluted 1:20 and used as a template for a second round of amplification using primers CSBE217 and Ri. The gene specific primers were designed so that they would preferentially hybridise to the SBE II sequence in pSJ94. Amplified products appeared as a smear of approximately 600-1200 bp when subjected to electrophoresis on a 1% TAE agarose gel.

This smear was excised and DNA purified using a Qiaquick column (Qiagen) before ligation to the pT7Blue vector. Several clones were sequenced and clone #7 was designated pSJ125. New primers (CSBE219 and 220) were designed to hybridise to the 5' end of pSJ125 and a second round of 5'RACE was performed using the same CSBE23 primed library. Two fragments of 600 and 800 bp were cloned and sequenced (clones 13,17). Primers CSBE221 and 222 were designed to hybridise to the 5' sequence of the longest clone (#13) and a third round of 5' RACE was performed on a new library (5 μ g total leaf RNA reverse transcribed with Superscript using CSBE220 as primer and then dATP tailed with TdT from Boehringer Mannheim). Fragments of approximately 500 bp were amplified, cloned and sequenced. Clone #13, was designated pSJ143. The process is illustrated schematically in Figure 12.

To isolate a full length gene as a contiguous sequence, a new primer (CSBE225) was designed to hybridise to the 5' end of clone pSJ143 and used with one of the primers (CSBE226 or 23) in the 3' end of clone pSJ94, in a PCR reaction using RoRidT17 primed leaf cDNA as template. Use of primer CSBE226 resulted in production of Clone #2 (designated pSJ144), and use of primer CSBE23 resulted in production of Clones #10 and 13 (designated pSJ145 and pSJ146 respectively). Only pSJ146 was sequenced fully.

Results

Isolation of a second full length cassava SBE II gene

A full length clone for a second SBE II gene was isolated by extending the sequence of pSJ94 in three rounds of 5' RACE as illustrated schematically in Figure 12. In each round of 5' RACE, primers were designed that would preferentially hybridise to the new sequence rather than to the gene represented by pSJ116. In the final round of 5' RACE, three clones were obtained that had the initiating methionine codon, and none of these had upstream ATGs. The overlapping cDNA fragments (sequences of the 5'RACE clones pSJ143, 13, pSJ125 and the 3'RACE clone pSJ94) could be assembled into a consensus sequence of approximately 3 kb which was designated csbe2-2.seq. This sequence contained one long ORF with a predicted size of 848 aa (M_r 97 kDa). The full length gene was then isolated as a contiguous sequence by PCR amplification from RoRidT17 primed leaf cDNA using primers at the 5' (CSBE225) and 3' (CSBE23 or CSBE226) ends of the RACE clones. One clone, designated pSJ146, was sequenced and the restriction map is shown along with the predicted amino acid sequence in Figure 13.

Sequence homologies between SBE II genes

The two cassava genes (pSJ116 and pSJ146) share 88.8% identity at the DNA level over the entire coding region (data not shown). The homology extends about 50 bases outside of this region but beyond this the untranslated regions show no similarity (data not shown). At the protein level the two genes show 86% identity over the entire ORF (data not shown). The two genes are more closely related to each other than to any other SBE II. Between species, the pea SBE I shows the most homology to the cassava SBE II genes.

Example 3

Construction of plant transformation vectors and transformation of cassava with antisense starch branching enzyme genes.

This example describes in detail how a portion of the SBE II gene isolated from cassava may be introduced into cassava plants to create transgenic plants with altered properties.

An 1100 bp *Hind* III - *Sac* I fragment of cassava SBE II (from plasmid pSJ94) was cloned into the *Hind* III - *Sac* I sites of the plant transformation vector pSJ64 (Figure 11). This placed the SBE II gene in an antisense orientation between the 2X 35S CaMV promoter

and the nopaline synthase polyadenylation signal. pSJ64 is a derivative of the binary vector pGPTV-HYG (Becker *et al.*, 1992 Plant Molecular Biology 20: 1195-1197) modified by inclusion of an approximately 750 bp fragment of pJIT60 (Guerineau *et al* 1992 Plant Mol. Biol. 18, 815-818) containing the duplicated cauliflower mosaic virus (CaMV) 35S promoter (Cabb-JI strain, equivalent to nucleotides 7040 to 7376 duplicated upstream of 7040 to 7433, as described by Frank *et al.*, 1980 Cell 21, 285-294) to replace the GUS coding sequence. A similar construct was made with the cassava SBE II sequence from plasmid pSJ101.

These plasmids are then introduced into *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* LBA4404 by a direct DNA uptake method (An *et al.*, Binary vectors, In: Plant Molecular Biology Manual (ed Galvin and Schilperoort) AD 1988 pp 1-19) and can be used to transform cassava somatic embryos by selecting on hygromycin as described by Li *et al.* (1996, Nature Biotechnology 14, 736-740).

SEQUENCE LISTING

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

(i) APPLICANT:

- (A) NAME: National Starch and Chemical Investment Holding Corporation
- (B) STREET: Suite 27, 501 Silverside Road
- (C) CITY: Wilmington
- (D) STATE: Delaware
- (E) COUNTRY: USA
- (F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): 19809

(ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: Improvements in or Relating to Starch Content of Plants

(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 31

(iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

- (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
- (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
- (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
- (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30 (EPO)

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:

ATGGACAAGG ATATGTATGA

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:

GGTTTCATGA CTTCTGAGCA

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:

TGCTCAGAAG TCATGAAACC

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:

TCCAGTCTCA ATATACGTCG

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:

AGGAGTAGAT GGTCTGTCGA

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:

TCATACATAT CCTTGTCAT

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:

GGGTGACTTC AATGATGTAC

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:

GGTGTACATC ATTGAAGTCA

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:

AATTACTGGC TCCGTACTAC

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:

CATTCCAACG TGCGACTCAT

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 11:

TACCGGTAAT CTAGGTGTTG

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 12:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 12:

GGACCTTGGT TTAGATCCAA

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 13:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 13:

ATGAGTCGCA CGTTGGAATG

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 14:

CAACACCTAG ATTACCGGTA

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 15:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 15:

TTAGTTGCGT CAGTTCTCAC

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 16:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs

27

- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 16:

AATATCTATC TCAGCCGGAG

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 17:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 17:

ATCTTAGATA GTCTGCATCA

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 18:

TGGTTGTTCC CTGGAATTAC

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 19:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 19:

TGCAAGGACC GTGACATCAA

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 20:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 20:

CTTTATCTAT TAAAGACTTC

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 21:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 21:

CAAAAAAGTT TGTGACATGG

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 22:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 22:

TCACTTTTTTC CAATGCTAAT

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 23:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 23:

TCTCATGCAA TGGAACCGAC

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 24:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 24:

CAGATGTCCT GACTCGGAAT

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 25:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 25:

ATTCCGAGTC AGGACATCTG

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 26:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 26:

CGCATTTCTC GCTATTGCTT

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 27:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 27:

CACAGGCCCA AGTGAAGAAT

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 28:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 2588 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 21..2531

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 28:

CTCTCTAACT TCTCAGCGAA ATG GGA CAC TAC ACC ATA TCA GGA ATA CGT
 Met Gly His Tyr Thr Ile Ser Gly Ile Arg
 1 5 10

50

30

TTT	CCT	TGT	GCT	CCA	CTC	TGC	AAA	TCT	CAA	TCT	ACC	GGC	TTC	CAT	GGC	98
Phe	Pro	Cys	Ala	Pro	Leu	Cys	Lys	Ser	Gln	Ser	Thr	Gly	Phe	His	Gly	
				15					20					25		
TAT	CGG	AGG	ACC	TCC	TCT	TGC	CTT	TCC	TTC	AAC	TTC	AAG	GAG	GCG	TTT	146
Tyr	Arg	Arg	Thr	Ser	Ser	Cys	Leu	Ser	Phe	Asn	Phe	Lys	Glu	Ala	Phe	
			30					35					40			
TCT	AGG	AGG	GTC	TTC	TCT	GGA	AAG	TCA	TCT	CAT	GAA	TCT	GAC	TCC	TCA	194
Ser	Arg	Arg	Val	Phe	Ser	Gly	Lys	Ser	Ser	His	Glu	Ser	Asp	Ser	Ser	
			45				50					55				
AAT	GTA	ATG	GTC	ACT	GCT	TCT	AAA	AGA	GTC	CTT	CCT	GAT	GGT	CGG	ATT	242
Asn	Val	Met	Val	Thr	Ala	Ser	Lys	Arg	Val	Leu	Pro	Asp	Gly	Arg	Ile	
	60					65					70					
GAA	TGC	TAT	TCT	TCT	TCA	ACA	GAT	CAA	TTG	GAA	GCC	CCT	GGC	ACA	GTT	290
Glu	Cys	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Asp	Gln	Leu	Glu	Ala	Pro	Gly	Thr	Val	
	75				80					85					90	
TCA	GAA	GAA	TCC	CAG	GTG	CTT	ACT	GAT	GTT	GAG	AGT	CTC	ATT	ATG	GAT	338
Ser	Glu	Glu	Ser	Gln	Val	Leu	Thr	Asp	Val	Glu	Ser	Leu	Ile	Met	Asp	
				95					100					105		
GAT	AAG	ATT	GTT	GAA	GAT	GAA	GTA	AAT	AAA	GAA	TCT	GTT	CCA	ATG	CGG	386
Asp	Lys	Ile	Val	Glu	Asp	Glu	Val	Asn	Lys	Glu	Ser	Val	Pro	Met	Arg	
			110					115					120			
GAG	ACA	GTT	AGC	ATC	AGA	AAA	ATT	GGA	TCT	AAA	CCA	AGG	TCC	ATT	CCT	434
Glu	Thr	Val	Ser	Ile	Arg	Lys	Ile	Gly	Ser	Lys	Pro	Arg	Ser	Ile	Pro	
			125				130					135				
CCA	CCC	GGC	AGA	GGG	CAA	AGA	ATA	TAT	GAC	ATA	GAT	CCA	AGC	TTG	ACA	482
Pro	Pro	Gly	Arg	Gly	Gln	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Asp	Pro	Ser	Leu	Thr	
	140					145					150					
GGC	TTT	CGT	CAA	CAC	CTA	GAT	TAC	CGG	TAT	TCA	CAG	TAC	AAA	AGA	CTC	530
Gly	Phe	Arg	Gln	His	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Lys	Arg	Leu	
	155				160					165					170	
CGA	GAA	GAA	ATT	GAC	AAG	TAT	GAA	GGT	AGT	CTG	GAT	GCA	TTT	TCT	CGT	578
Arg	Glu	Glu	Ile	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Ser	Leu	Asp	Ala	Phe	Ser	Arg	
				175					180					185		
GGC	TAT	GAA	AAG	TTT	GGT	TTC	TCA	CGC	AGT	GAA	ACA	GGA	ATA	ACT	TAT	626
Gly	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Phe	Gly	Phe	Ser	Arg	Ser	Glu	Thr	Gly	Ile	Thr	Tyr	
			190					195					200			
AGA	GAG	TGG	GCA	CCA	GGA	GCT	ACG	TGG	GCT	GCA	TTG	ATT	GGA	GAT	TTC	674
Arg	Glu	Trp	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ala	Thr	Trp	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ile	Gly	Asp	Phe	
		205					210					215				
AAT	AAC	TGG	AAT	CCT	AAT	GCA	GAT	GTC	ATG	ACT	CAG	AAT	GAG	TGT	GGT	722
Asn	Asn	Trp	Asn	Pro	Asn	Ala	Asp	Val	Met	Thr	Gln	Asn	Glu	Cys	Gly	
	220					225					230					

GTC Val 235	TGG Trp	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	TTT Phe	TTG Leu 240	CCG Pro	AAT Asn	AAT Asn	GCA Ala	GAT Asp 245	GGT Gly	TCA Ser	CCA Pro	CCA Pro	ATT Ile 250	770
CCC Pro	CAT His	GGT Gly	TCT Ser	CGA Arg 255	GTA Val	AAG Lys	ATA Ile	CGC Arg	ATG Met 260	GAT Asp	ACT Thr	CCA Pro	TCT Ser	GGC Gly 265	AAC Asn	818
AAA Lys	GAT Asp	TCT Ser	ATT Ile 270	CCT Pro	GCT Ala	TGG Trp	ATC Ile	AAG Lys 275	TTC Phe	TCA Ser	GTT Val	CAA Gln 280	GCA Ala	CCA Pro	GGT Gly	866
GAA Glu	CTC Leu	CCA Pro 285	TAT Tyr	AAT Asn	GGC Gly	ATA Ile	TAC Tyr 290	TAT Tyr	GAT Asp	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	GAG Glu 295	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	914
TAT Tyr 300	GTG Val	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	AAT Asn	CCT Pro	CAG Gln 305	CCA Pro	AAG Lys	AGA Arg	CCA Pro	AAA Lys 310	TCA Ser	CTT Leu	CGG Arg	ATT Ile	962
TAT Tyr 315	GAG Glu	TCG Ser	CAC His	GTT Val	GGA Gly 320	ATG Met	AGT Ser	AGT Ser	ACG Thr	GAG Glu 325	CCA Pro	GTA Val	ATT Ile	AAC Asn	ACA Thr 330	1010
TAT Tyr	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	AGA Arg 335	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	GTG Val	CTT Leu	CCT Pro 340	CGC Arg	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	AAG Lys	CTT Leu 345	GGC Gly	1058
TAC Tyr	AAT Asn	GCT Ala	GTT Val 350	CAG Gln	CTC Leu	ATG Met	GCT Ala	ATT Ile 355	CAA Gln	GAG Glu	CAT His	TCA Ser	TAT Tyr 360	TAT Tyr	GCT Ala	1106
AGT Ser	TTT Phe	GGG Gly 365	TAT Tyr	CAC His	GTC Val	ACA Thr	AAC Asn 370	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	AGC Ser 375	AGC Ser	CGA Arg	TTT Phe	1154
GGA Gly 380	ACT Thr	CCT Pro	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	TTA Leu	AAG Lys 385	TCT Ser	CTA Leu	ATA Ile	GAT Asp	AAA Lys 390	GCT Ala	CAC His	GAG Glu	TTA Leu	1202
GGT Gly 395	CTT Leu	CTT Leu	GTT Val	CTC Leu	ATG Met 400	GAT Asp	ATT Ile	GTT Val	CAT His	AGC Ser 405	CAT His	GCA Ala	TCA Ser	ACT Thr	AAT Asn 410	1250
ACG Thr	TTG Leu	GAT Asp	GGG Gly	CTG Leu 415	AAT Asn	ATG Met	TTT Phe	GAT Asp	GGT Gly 420	ACG Thr	GAT Asp	GGT Gly	CAC His	TAC Tyr 425	TTT Phe	1298
CAC His	TCT Ser	GGA Gly	CCA Pro 430	CGG Arg	GGT Gly	CAT His	CAT His	TGG Trp 435	ATG Met	TGG Trp	GAC Asp	TCT Ser	CGC Arg 440	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	1346
AAC Asn	TAT Tyr	GGG Gly 445	AGC Ser	TGG Trp	GAG Glu	GTT Val	CTA Leu 450	AGG Arg	TTT Phe	CTT Leu	CTT Leu	TCA Ser 455	AAT Asn	GCA Ala	AGG Arg	1394

TGG	TGG	TTG	GAT	GAG	TAC	AAG	TTT	GAT	GGG	TTC	AGA	TTT	GAT	GGG	GTG	1442
Trp	Trp	Leu	Asp	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Phe	Asp	Gly	Phe	Arg	Phe	Asp	Gly	Val	
460						465					470					
ACT	TCA	ATG	ATG	TAC	ACC	CAT	CAT	GGA	TTG	CAG	GTA	GAT	TTT	ACC	GGC	1490
Thr	Ser	Met	Met	Tyr	Thr	His	His	Gly	Leu	Gln	Val	Asp	Phe	Thr	Gly	
475					480					485					490	
AAC	TAC	AAT	GAA	TAC	TTT	GGA	TAT	GCA	ACT	GAT	GTA	GAT	GCT	GTG	GTT	1538
Asn	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Asp	Val	Asp	Ala	Val	Val	
				495					500					505		
TAT	TTG	ATG	CTG	TTG	AAT	GAT	ATG	ATT	CAT	GGT	CTC	TTC	CCA	GAG	GCT	1586
Tyr	Leu	Met		Leu	Asn	Asp	Met	Ile	His	Gly	Leu	Phe	Pro	Glu	Ala	
			510					515					520			
GTC	ACC	ATT	GGT	GAA	GAT	GTT	AGT	GGA	ATG	CCA	ACA	GTT	TGC	ATT	CCG	1634
Val	Thr	Ile	Gly	Glu	Asp	Val	Ser	Gly	Met	Pro	Thr	Val	Cys	Ile	Pro	
		525					530					535				
GTT	GAA	GAT	GGT	GGT	GTT	GGC	TTT	GAT	TAT	CGT	CTC	CAC	ATG	GCT	GTT	1682
Val	Glu	Asp	Gly	Gly	Val	Gly	Phe	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Leu	His	Met	Ala	Val	
	540					545					550					
GCT	GAT	AAA	TGG	GTT	GAG	ATT	ATT	CAG	AAG	AGA	GAT	GAA	GAT	TGG	AAA	1730
Ala	Asp	Lys	Trp	Val	Glu	Ile	Ile	Gln	Lys	Arg	Asp	Glu	Asp	Trp	Lys	
555					560					565					570	
ATG	GGT	GAC	ATT	GTA	CAT	ATG	CTG	ACC	AAC	AGG	CGG	TGG	TTG	GAA	AAG	1778
Met	Gly	Asp	Ile	Val	His	Met	Leu	Thr	Asn	Arg	Arg	Trp	Leu	Glu	Lys	
				575					580					585		
TGT	GTT	TCT	TAT	GCT	GAA	AGT	CAT	GAC	CAG	GCC	CTT	GTT	GGT	GAC	AAA	1826
Cys	Val	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Ser	His	Asp	Gln	Ala	Leu	Val	Gly	Asp	Lys	
			590					595					600			
ACT	ATT	GCA	TTT	TGG	CTG	ATG	GAC	AAG	GAT	ATG	TAT	GAC	TTC	ATG	GCT	1874
Thr	Ile	Ala	Phe	Trp	Leu	Met	Asp	Lys	Asp	Met	Tyr	Asp	Phe	Met	Ala	
		605					610					615				
CTT	GAC	AGA	CCA	TCT	ACT	CCT	CTC	ATA	GAT	CGT	GGA	GTA	GCA	TTG	CAC	1922
Leu	Asp	Arg	Pro	Ser	Thr	Pro	Leu	Ile	Asp	Arg	Gly	Val	Ala	Leu	His	
			620			625					630					
AAA	ATG	ATC	AGG	CTT	ATT	ACC	ATG	GGA	TTA	GGC	GGA	GAA	GGA	TAT	TTG	1970
Lys	Met	Ile	Arg	Leu	Ile	Thr	Met	Gly	Leu	Gly	Gly	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Leu	
635					640					645					650	
AAT	TTT	ATG	GGA	AAT	GAA	TTT	GGA	CAC	CCC	GAG	TGG	ATT	GAT	TTT	CCA	2018
Asn	Phe	Met	Gly	Asn	Glu	Phe	Gly	His	Pro	Glu	Trp	Ile	Asp	Phe	Pro	
				655					660					665		
AGA	GGT	GAT	CTA	CAT	CTT	CCC	AGT	GGT	AAA	TTT	GTT	CCT	GGG	AAC	AAT	2066
Arg	Gly	Asp	Leu	His	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Lys	Phe	Val	Pro	Gly	Asn	Asn	
			670					675					680			

33

TAC AGT TAT GAT AAA TGC CGG CGT AGG TTT GAT CTA GGC AAT TCA AAG 2114
 Tyr Ser Tyr Asp Lys Cys Arg Arg Arg Phe Asp Leu Gly Asn Ser Lys
 685 690 695

CAT CTG AGA TAT CAT GGA ATG CAA GAG TTT GAT CAA GCA ATT CAG CAT 2162
 His Leu Arg Tyr His Gly Met Gln Glu Phe Asp Gln Ala Ile Gln His
 700 705 710

CTT GAA GAA GCC TAT GGT TTC ATG ACT TCT GAG CAC CAA TAC ATA TCA 2210
 Leu Glu Glu Ala Tyr Gly Phe Met Thr Ser Glu His Gln Tyr Ile Ser
 715 720 725 730

CGG AAG GAT GAA AGG GAT CGG ATC ATT GTC TTC GAG AGG GGA AAC CTC 2258
 Arg Lys Asp Glu Arg Asp Arg Ile Ile Val Phe Glu Arg Gly Asn Leu
 735 740 745

GTT TTT GTA TTC AAT TTT CAT TGG ACT AGC AGC TAT TCG GAT TAC CGA 2306
 Val Phe Val Phe Asn Phe His Trp Thr Ser Ser Tyr Ser Asp Tyr Arg
 750 755 760

GTT GGC TGC TTA AAG CCA GGA AAG TAC AAG ATA GTC TTG GAT TCA GAT 2354
 Val Gly Cys Leu Lys Pro Gly Lys Tyr Lys Ile Val Leu Asp Ser Asp
 765 770 775

GAT CCT TTG TTT GGA GGC TTT GGC AGG CTT AGT CAT GAT GCA GAG CAC 2402
 Asp Pro Leu Phe Gly Gly Phe Gly Arg Leu Ser His Asp Ala Glu His
 780 785 790

TTC AGC TTT GAA GGG TGG TAC GAT AAC CGG CCT CGA TCC TTC ATG GTG 2450
 Phe Ser Phe Glu Gly Trp Tyr Asp Asn Arg Pro Arg Ser Phe Met Val
 795 800 805 810

TAC ACA CCA TGT AGA ACA GCA GTG GTC TAT GCT TTA GTG GAG GAT GAA 2498
 Tyr Thr Pro Cys Arg Thr Ala Val Val Tyr Ala Leu Val Glu Asp Glu
 815 820 825

GTG GAG AAT GAA TTG GAA CCT GTC GCC GGT TAA GATATATCTT AACAAACAGGT 2551
 Val Glu Asn Glu Leu Glu Pro Val Ala Gly *
 830 835

TCTGAAGCAG GAATGCCATT ATTGATCTTC CTATGTT 2588

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 29:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 837 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 29:

Met Gly His Tyr Thr Ile Ser Gly Ile Arg Phe Pro Cys Ala Pro Leu
 1 5 10 15

34

Cys Lys Ser Gln Ser Thr Gly Phe His Gly Tyr Arg Arg Thr Ser Ser
 20 25 30
 Cys Leu Ser Phe Asn Phe Lys Glu Ala Phe Ser Arg Arg Val Phe Ser
 35 40 45
 Gly Lys Ser Ser His Glu Ser Asp Ser Ser Asn Val Met Val Thr Ala
 50 55 60
 Ser Lys Arg Val Leu Pro Asp Gly Arg Ile Glu Cys Tyr Ser Ser Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Asp Gln Leu Glu Ala Pro Gly Thr Val Ser Glu Glu Ser Gln Val
 85 90 95
 Leu Thr Asp Val Glu Ser Leu Ile Met Asp Asp Lys Ile Val Glu Asp
 100 105 110
 Glu Val Asn Lys Glu Ser Val Pro Met Arg Glu Thr Val Ser Ile Arg
 115 120 125
 Lys Ile Gly Ser Lys Pro Arg Ser Ile Pro Pro Pro Gly Arg Gly Gln
 130 135 140
 Arg Ile Tyr Asp Ile Asp Pro Ser Leu Thr Gly Phe Arg Gln His Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Asp Tyr Arg Tyr Ser Gln Tyr Lys Arg Leu Arg Glu Glu Ile Asp Lys
 165 170 175
 Tyr Glu Gly Ser Leu Asp Ala Phe Ser Arg Gly Tyr Glu Lys Phe Gly
 180 185 190
 Phe Ser Arg Ser Glu Thr Gly Ile Thr Tyr Arg Glu Trp Ala Pro Gly
 195 200 205
 Ala Thr Trp Ala Ala Leu Ile Gly Asp Phe Asn Asn Trp Asn Pro Asn
 210 215 220
 Ala Asp Val Met Thr Gln Asn Glu Cys Gly Val Trp Glu Ile Phe Leu
 225 230 235 240
 Pro Asn Asn Ala Asp Gly Ser Pro Pro Ile Pro His Gly Ser Arg Val
 245 250 255
 Lys Ile Arg Met Asp Thr Pro Ser Gly Asn Lys Asp Ser Ile Pro Ala
 260 265 270
 Trp Ile Lys Phe Ser Val Gln Ala Pro Gly Glu Leu Pro Tyr Asn Gly
 275 280 285
 Ile Tyr Tyr Asp Pro Pro Glu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Val Phe Lys Asn Pro
 290 295 300
 Gln Pro Lys Arg Pro Lys Ser Leu Arg Ile Tyr Glu Ser His Val Gly
 305 310 315 320

35

Met Ser Ser Thr Glu Pro Val Ile Asn Thr Tyr Ala Asn Phe Arg Asp
 325 330 335
 Asp Val Leu Pro Arg Ile Lys Lys Leu Gly Tyr Asn Ala Val Gln Leu
 340 345 350
 Met Ala Ile Gln Glu His Ser Tyr Tyr Ala Ser Phe Gly Tyr His Val
 355 360 365
 Thr Asn Phe Tyr Ala Ala Ser Ser Arg Phe Gly Thr Pro Asp Asp Leu
 370 375 380
 Lys Ser Leu Ile Asp Lys Ala His Glu Leu Gly Leu Leu Val Leu Met
 385 390 395 400
 Asp Ile Val His Ser His Ala Ser Thr Asn Thr Leu Asp Gly Leu Asn
 405 410 415
 Met Phe Asp Gly Thr Asp Gly His Tyr Phe His Ser Gly Pro Arg Gly
 420 425 430
 His His Trp Met Trp Asp Ser Arg Leu Phe Asn Tyr Gly Ser Trp Glu
 435 440 445
 Val Leu Arg Phe Leu Leu Ser Asn Ala Arg Trp Trp Leu Asp Glu Tyr
 450 455 460
 Lys Phe Asp Gly Phe Arg Phe Asp Gly Val Thr Ser Met Met Tyr Thr
 465 470 475 480
 His His Gly Leu Gln Val Asp Phe Thr Gly Asn Tyr Asn Glu Tyr Phe
 485 490 495
 Gly Tyr Ala Thr Asp Val Asp Ala Val Val Tyr Leu Met Leu Leu Asn
 500 505 510
 Asp Met Ile His Gly Leu Phe Pro Glu Ala Val Thr Ile Gly Glu Asp
 515 520 525
 Val Ser Gly Met Pro Thr Val Cys Ile Pro Val Glu Asp Gly Gly Val
 530 535 540
 Gly Phe Asp Tyr Arg Leu His Met Ala Val Ala Asp Lys Trp Val Glu
 545 550 555 560
 Ile Ile Gln Lys Arg Asp Glu Asp Trp Lys Met Gly Asp Ile Val His
 565 570 575
 Met Leu Thr Asn Arg Arg Trp Leu Glu Lys Cys Val Ser Tyr Ala Glu
 580 585 590
 Ser His Asp Gln Ala Leu Val Gly Asp Lys Thr Ile Ala Phe Trp Leu
 595 600 605
 Met Asp Lys Asp Met Tyr Asp Phe Met Ala Leu Asp Arg Pro Ser Thr
 610 615 620

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Pro Leu Ile Asp Arg Gly Val Ala Leu His Lys Met Ile Arg Leu Ile
 625 630 635 640
 Thr Met Gly Leu Gly Gly Glu Gly Tyr Leu Asn Phe Met Gly Asn Glu
 645 650 655
 Phe Gly His Pro Glu Trp Ile Asp Phe Pro Arg Gly Asp Leu His Leu
 660 665 670
 Pro Ser Gly Lys Phe Val Pro Gly Asn Asn Tyr Ser Tyr Asp Lys Cys
 675 680 685
 Arg Arg Arg Phe Asp Leu Gly Asn Ser Lys His Leu Arg Tyr His Gly
 690 695 700
 Met Gln Glu Phe Asp Gln Ala Ile Gln His Leu Glu Glu Ala Tyr Gly
 705 710 715 720
 Phe Met Thr Ser Glu His Gln Tyr Ile Ser Arg Lys Asp Glu Arg Asp
 725 730 735
 Arg Ile Ile Val Phe Glu Arg Gly Asn Leu Val Phe Val Phe Asn Phe
 740 745 750
 His Trp Thr Ser Ser Tyr Ser Asp Tyr Arg Val Gly Cys Leu Lys Pro
 755 760 765
 Gly Lys Tyr Lys Ile Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Asp Pro Leu Phe Gly Gly
 770 775 780
 Phe Gly Arg Leu Ser His Asp Ala Glu His Phe Ser Phe Glu Gly Trp
 785 790 795 800
 Tyr Asp Asn Arg Pro Arg Ser Phe Met Val Tyr Thr Pro Cys Arg Thr
 805 810 815
 Ala Val Val Tyr Ala Leu Val Glu Asp Glu Val Glu Asn Glu Leu Glu
 820 825 830
 Pro Val Ala Gly *
 835

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 30:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2805 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 131..2677

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 30:

AGTGAATTCG AGCTCGGTAC CCGGGGATCC GATTCGCATT TCTCGCTATT GCTTTCCGTT	60
TATTTCCATA TATAAAATAT CAAATCTAAT CACTTGCGCC ATTTCTATCT CTCTCCAAAC	120
TCTCACCGAA ATG GTA TAC TAC ACT GTA TCA GGC ATA CGT TTT CCT TGT Met Val Tyr Tyr Thr Val Ser Gly Ile Arg Phe Pro Cys 840 845 850	169
GCA CCT TCA CTC TAC AAA TCT CAG CTC ACC AGC TTC CAT GGC GGT CGA Ala Pro Ser Leu Tyr Lys Ser Gln Leu Thr Ser Phe His Gly Gly Arg 855 860 865	217
AGG ACC TCT TCT GGC CTT TCC TTC CTC TTG AAG AAG GAG CTG TTT CCT Arg Thr Ser Ser Gly Leu Ser Phe Leu Leu Lys Lys Glu Leu Phe Pro 870 875 880	265
CGG AAG ATC TTT GCT GGA AAG TCC TCT TAT GAA TCT GAC TCC TCA AAT Arg Lys Ile Phe Ala Gly Lys Ser Ser Tyr Glu Ser Asp Ser Ser Asn 885 890 895	313
TTA ACT GTC TCT GCA TCT GAG AAG GTC CTT GTT CCT GAT GAT CAG ATT Leu Thr Val Ser Ala Ser Glu Lys Val Leu Val Pro Asp Asp Gln Ile 900 905 910	361
GAT GGC TCT TCT TCT TCA ACA TAT CAA TTA GAA ACC ACT GGC ACA GTT Asp Gly Ser Ser Ser Ser Thr Tyr Gln Leu Glu Thr Thr Gly Thr Val 915 920 925 930	409
TTG GAG GAA TCC CAG GTT CTT GGT GAT GCA GAG AGT CTT GTG ATG GAA Leu Glu Glu Ser Gln Val Leu Gly Asp Ala Glu Ser Leu Val Met Glu 935 940 945	457
GAT GAT AAG AAT GTT GAG GAG GAT GAA GTA AAA AAA GAG TCG GTT CCA Asp Asp Lys Asn Val Glu Glu Asp Glu Val Lys Lys Glu Ser Val Pro 950 955 960	505
TTG CAT GAG ACA ATT AGC ATT GGA AAA AGT GAA TCT AAA CCA AGG TCC Leu His Glu Thr Ile Ser Ile Gly Lys Ser Glu Ser Lys Pro Arg Ser 965 970 975	553
ATT CCT CCA CCT GGC AGT GGG CAG AGA ATA TAT GAC ATA GAT CCA AGC Ile Pro Pro Pro Gly Ser Gly Gln Arg Ile Tyr Asp Ile Asp Pro Ser 980 985 990	601
TTG GCA GGT TTC CGT CAG CAT CTT GAC TAC CGA TAT TCA CAG TAC AAA Leu Ala Gly Phe Arg Gln His Leu Asp Tyr Arg Tyr Ser Gln Tyr Lys 995 1000 1005 1010	649
AGG CTG CGT GAG GAA ATT GAC AAG TAT GAA GGT GGT TTG GAT GCA TTC Arg Leu Arg Glu Glu Ile Asp Lys Tyr Glu Gly Gly Leu Asp Ala Phe 1015 1020 1025	697
TCT CGT GGA TTT GAA AAG TTT GGT TTC TTA CGC AGT GAA ACA GGA ATA Ser Arg Gly Phe Glu Lys Phe Gly Phe Leu Arg Ser Glu Thr Gly Ile 1030 1035 1040	745

TAC TTC CAC TCC GGA TCA CGG GGT CAT CAT TGG TTG TGG GAC TCT CGC Tyr Phe His Ser Gly Ser Arg Gly His His Trp Leu Trp Asp Ser Arg 1270 1275 1280	1465
CTT TTC AAC TAT GGA AGC TGG GAG GTG CTA AGA TTT CTT CTT TCA AAT Leu Phe Asn Tyr Gly Ser Trp Glu Val Leu Arg Phe Leu Leu Ser Asn 1285 1290 1295	1513
GCA AGA TGG TGG TTG GAA GAG TAC AGG TTT GAT GGT TTT AGA TTT GAT Ala Arg Trp Trp Leu Glu Glu Tyr Arg Phe Asp Gly Phe Arg Phe Asp 1300 1305 1310	1561
GGG GTG ACT TCC ATG ATG TAC ACT CCC CAT GGG TTG CAG GTA GCT TTT Gly Val Thr Ser Met Met Tyr Thr Pro His Gly Leu Gln Val Ala Phe 1315 1320 1325 1330	1609
ACT GGC AAC TAC AAT GAG TAC TTT GGA TAT GCA ACT GAT GTA GAT GCT Thr Gly Asn Tyr Asn Glu Tyr Phe Gly Tyr Ala Thr Asp Val Asp Ala 1335 1340 1345	1657
GTG ATT TAT TTG ATG CTT GTG AAT GAT ATG ATT CAC GGT CTT TTC CCT Val Ile Tyr Leu Met Leu Val Asn Asp Met Ile His Gly Leu Phe Pro 1350 1355 1360	1705
GAG GCT GTT ACC ATT GGT GAA GAT GTT AGC GGA AAG CCA ACA TTT TGC Glu Ala Val Thr Ile Gly Glu Asp Val Ser Gly Lys Pro Thr Phe Cys 1365 1370 1375	1753
ATT CCA GTG GAA GAT GGT GGT GTT GGA TTT GAT TAC CGT CTC CAC ATG Ile Pro Val Glu Asp Gly Gly Val Gly Phe Asp Tyr Arg Leu His Met 1380 1385 1390	1801
GCC ATT GCC GAT AAA TGG ATT GAG ATT CTT AAG AAG AGA GAT GAG GAC Ala Ile Ala Asp Lys Trp Ile Glu Ile Leu Lys Lys Arg Asp Glu Asp 1395 1400 1405 1410	1849
TGG AAA ATG GGT GAC ATT GTG CAT ACA CTC ACC AAC AGA AGG TGG TTG Trp Lys Met Gly Asp Ile Val His Thr Leu Thr Asn Arg Arg Trp Leu 1415 1420 1425	1897
GAA AAA TGT GTT GCT TAT GCT GAA AGT CAT GAC CAA GCT CTT GTT GGT Glu Lys Cys Val Ala Tyr Ala Glu Ser His Asp Gln Ala Leu Val Gly 1430 1435 1440	1945
GAC AAA ACT ATT GCA TTT TGG CTG ATG GAC AAG GAC ATG TAC GAC TTC Asp Lys Thr Ile Ala Phe Trp Leu Met Asp Lys Asp Met Tyr Asp Phe 1445 1450 1455	1993
ATG GCT CGT GAC AGA CCA TCT ACT CCT CTT ATA GAT CGT GGA ATA GCA Met Ala Arg Asp Arg Pro Ser Thr Pro Leu Ile Asp Arg Gly Ile Ala 1460 1465 1470	2041
TTG CAC AAA ATG ATC AGG CTT ATT ACC ATG GGC TTA GGC GGA GAA GGA Leu His Lys Met Ile Arg Leu Ile Thr Met Gly Leu Gly Gly Glu Gly 1475 1480 1485 1490	2089

40

TAT TTG AAT TTT ATG GGA AAT GAA TTT GGA CAT CCT GAG TGG ATT GAT Tyr Leu Asn Phe Met Gly Asn Glu Phe Gly His Pro Glu Trp Ile Asp 1495 1500 1505	2137
TTT CCA AGA GGG GAT CGA CAT CTG CCC AAT GGT AAA GTA ATT CCA GGG Phe Pro Arg Gly Asp Arg His Leu Pro Asn Gly Lys Val Ile Pro Gly 1510 1515 1520	2185
AAC AAC CAC AGT TAT GAT AAA TGC CGT CGT AGA TTT GAT CTA GGT GAT Asn Asn His Ser Tyr Asp Lys Cys Arg Arg Arg Phe Asp Leu Gly Asp 1525 1530 1535	2233
GCA GAC TAT CTA AGA TAT CAT GGA ATG CAA GAG TTT GAT CAG GCA ATG Ala Asp Tyr Leu Arg Tyr His Gly Met Gln Glu Phe Asp Gln Ala Met 1540 1545 1550	2281
CAA CAT CTT GAA GAA GCC TAT GGT TTC ATG ACT TCT GAG CAC CAG TAT Gln His Leu Glu Glu Ala Tyr Gly Phe Met Thr Ser Glu His Gln Tyr 1555 1560 1565 1570	2329
ATA TCA CGG AAG GAT GAA GGA GAT CGG ATC ATT GTC TTT GAG AGG GGA Ile Ser Arg Lys Asp Glu Gly Asp Arg Ile Ile Val Phe Glu Arg Gly 1575 1580 1585	2377
AAC CTT GTT TTT GTA TTC AAC TTT CAT TGG ACT AAC AGC TAT TCA GAT Asn Leu Val Phe Val Phe Asn Phe His Trp Thr Asn Ser Tyr Ser Asp 1590 1595 1600	2425
TAC CGA GTT GGC TGC TTC AAG TCA GGA AAG TAC AAG ATT GTT TTG GAC Tyr Arg Val Gly Cys Phe Lys Ser Gly Lys Tyr Lys Ile Val Leu Asp 1605 1610 1615	2473
TCG GAT GAT GGC TTG TTT GGA GGC TTC AAC AGG CTT AGT CAT GAT GCC Ser Asp Asp Gly Leu Phe Gly Gly Phe Asn Arg Leu Ser His Asp Ala 1620 1625 1630	2521
GAG CAC TTC ACC TTT GAC GGG TGG TAT GAT AAC CGG CCT CGG TCC TTC Glu His Phe Thr Phe Asp Gly Trp Tyr Asp Asn Arg Pro Arg Ser Phe 1635 1640 1645 1650	2569
ATG GTA TAT GCA CCA TCT AGG ACA GCA GTG GTC TAT GCT TTA GTA GAA Met Val Tyr Ala Pro Ser Arg Thr Ala Val Val Tyr Ala Leu Val Glu 1655 1660 1665	2617
GAT GAA GAG AAT GAA GCA GAG AAT GAA GTA GAA AGT GAA GTG AAA CCA Asp Glu Glu Asn Glu Ala Glu Asn Glu Val Glu Ser Glu Val Lys Pro 1670 1675 1680	2665
GCC TCC GGC TGA GATAGATATT TAGTAAGAGG ATCCCCTAAA GCAGGAATGG Ala Ser Gly * 1685	2717
TTAACCTGTG CATCTGCATT GAACGACGTA TATTGAGACT GGAAATCCAT ATGACTAGTA	2777
GATCCTCTAG AGTCGACCTG CAGGCATG	2805

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 31:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 849 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 31:

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Met Val Tyr Tyr Thr Val Ser Gly Ile Arg Phe Pro Cys Ala Pro Ser
 1           5           10           15
Leu Tyr Lys Ser Gln Leu Thr Ser Phe His Gly Gly Arg Arg Thr Ser
          20           25           30
Ser Gly Leu Ser Phe Leu Leu Lys Lys Glu Leu Phe Pro Arg Lys Ile
          35           40           45
Phe Ala Gly Lys Ser Ser Tyr Glu Ser Asp Ser Ser Asn Leu Thr Val
          50           55           60
Ser Ala Ser Glu Lys Val Leu Val Pro Asp Asp Gln Ile Asp Gly Ser
          65           70           75           80
Ser Ser Ser Thr Tyr Gln Leu Glu Thr Thr Gly Thr Val Leu Glu Glu
          85           90           95
Ser Gln Val Leu Gly Asp Ala Glu Ser Leu Val Met Glu Asp Asp Lys
          100          105          110
Asn Val Glu Glu Asp Glu Val Lys Lys Glu Ser Val Pro Leu His Glu
          115          120          125
Thr Ile Ser Ile Gly Lys Ser Glu Ser Lys Pro Arg Ser Ile Pro Pro
          130          135          140
Pro Gly Ser Gly Gln Arg Ile Tyr Asp Ile Asp Pro Ser Leu Ala Gly
          145          150          155          160
Phe Arg Gln His Leu Asp Tyr Arg Tyr Ser Gln Tyr Lys Arg Leu Arg
          165          170          175
Glu Glu Ile Asp Lys Tyr Glu Gly Gly Leu Asp Ala Phe Ser Arg Gly
          180          185          190
Phe Glu Lys Phe Gly Phe Leu Arg Ser Glu Thr Gly Ile Thr Tyr Arg
          195          200          205
Glu Trp Ala Pro Gly Ala Thr Trp Ala Ala Leu Ile Gly Asp Phe Asn
          210          215          220
Asn Trp Asn Pro Asn Ala Asp Val Met Thr Arg Asn Glu Phe Gly Val
          225          230          235          240

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Trp Glu Ile Phe Leu Pro Asn Asn Ala Asp Gly Ser Pro Pro Ile Pro
 245 250 255
 His Gly Ser Arg Val Lys Ile Arg Met Asp Thr Pro Ser Gly Ile Lys
 260 265 270
 Asp Ser Ile Pro Ala Trp Ile Lys Phe Ser Val Gln Ala Pro Gly Glu
 275 280 285
 Ile Pro Tyr Asn Ala Ile Tyr Tyr Asp Pro Pro Lys Glu Glu Lys Tyr
 290 295 300
 Val Phe Lys His Pro Gln Pro Lys Arg Pro Lys Ser Leu Arg Ile Tyr
 305 310 315 320
 Glu Ser His Val Gly Met Ser Ser Met Glu Pro Ile Ile Asn Thr Tyr
 325 330 335
 Ala Asn Phe Arg Asp Asp Met Leu Pro Arg Ile Lys Lys Leu Gly Tyr
 340 345 350
 Asn Ala Val Gln Ile Met Ala Ile Gln Glu His Ser Tyr Tyr Ala Ser
 355 360 365
 Phe Gly Tyr His Val Thr Asn Phe Phe Ala Pro Ser Ser Arg Phe Gly
 370 375 380
 Thr Pro Asp Asp Leu Lys Ser Leu Ile Asp Lys Ala His Glu Leu Gly
 385 390 395 400
 Leu Leu Val Leu Met Asp Ile Val His Ser His Ala Ser Asn Asn Thr
 405 410 415
 Leu Asp Gly Leu Asn Met Phe Asp Gly Thr Asp Ser His Tyr Phe His
 420 425 430
 Ser Gly Ser Arg Gly His His Trp Leu Trp Asp Ser Arg Leu Phe Asn
 435 440 445
 Tyr Gly Ser Trp Glu Val Leu Arg Phe Leu Leu Ser Asn Ala Arg Trp
 450 455 460
 Trp Leu Glu Glu Tyr Arg Phe Asp Gly Phe Arg Phe Asp Gly Val Thr
 465 470 475 480
 Ser Met Met Tyr Thr Pro His Gly Leu Gln Val Ala Phe Thr Gly Asn
 485 490 495
 Tyr Asn Glu Tyr Phe Gly Tyr Ala Thr Asp Val Asp Ala Val Ile Tyr
 500 505 510
 Leu Met Leu Val Asn Asp Met Ile His Gly Leu Phe Pro Glu Ala Val
 515 520 525
 Thr Ile Gly Glu Asp Val Ser Gly Lys Pro Thr Phe Cys Ile Pro Val
 530 535 540

Glu Asp Gly Gly Val Gly Phe Asp Tyr Arg Leu His Met Ala Ile Ala
 545 550 555 560
 Asp Lys Trp Ile Glu Ile Leu Lys Lys Arg Asp Glu Asp Trp Lys Met
 565 570 575
 Gly Asp Ile Val His Thr Leu Thr Asn Arg Arg Trp Leu Glu Lys Cys
 580 585 590
 Val Ala Tyr Ala Glu Ser His Asp Gln Ala Leu Val Gly Asp Lys Thr
 595 600 605
 Ile Ala Phe Trp Leu Met Asp Lys Asp Met Tyr Asp Phe Met Ala Arg
 610 615 620
 Asp Arg Pro Ser Thr Pro Leu Ile Asp Arg Gly Ile Ala Leu His Lys
 625 630 635 640
 Met Ile Arg Leu Ile Thr Met Gly Leu Gly Gly Glu Gly Tyr Leu Asn
 645 650 655
 Phe Met Gly Asn Glu Phe Gly His Pro Glu Trp Ile Asp Phe Pro Arg
 660 665 670
 Gly Asp Arg His Leu Pro Asn Gly Lys Val Ile Pro Gly Asn Asn His
 675 680 685
 Ser Tyr Asp Lys Cys Arg Arg Arg Phe Asp Leu Gly Asp Ala Asp Tyr
 690 695 700
 Leu Arg Tyr His Gly Met Gln Glu Phe Asp Gln Ala Met Gln His Leu
 705 710 715 720
 Glu Glu Ala Tyr Gly Phe Met Thr Ser Glu His Gln Tyr Ile Ser Arg
 725 730 735
 Lys Asp Glu Gly Asp Arg Ile Ile Val Phe Glu Arg Gly Asn Leu Val
 740 745 750
 Phe Val Phe Asn Phe His Trp Thr Asn Ser Tyr Ser Asp Tyr Arg Val
 755 760 765
 Gly Cys Phe Lys Ser Gly Lys Tyr Lys Ile Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Asp
 770 775 780
 Gly Leu Phe Gly Gly Phe Asn Arg Leu Ser His Asp Ala Glu His Phe
 785 790 795 800
 Thr Phe Asp Gly Trp Tyr Asp Asn Arg Pro Arg Ser Phe Met Val Tyr
 805 810 815
 Ala Pro Ser Arg Thr Ala Val Val Tyr Ala Leu Val Glu Asp Glu Glu
 820 825 830
 Asn Glu Ala Glu Asn Glu Val Glu Ser Glu Val Lys Pro Ala Ser Gly
 835 840 845 *

Claims

1. A nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide having starch branching enzyme (SBE) activity, the encoded polypeptide comprising at least an effective portion of the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 4 or Figure 13.
2. A nucleic acid sequence according to claim 1, comprising nucleotides 21-2531 of the nucleic acid sequence shown in Figure 4, or a functionally equivalent nucleotide sequence which hybridises under stringent hybridisation conditions with the nucleic acid sequence shown in Figure 4.
3. A nucleic acid sequence according to claim 1, comprising nucleotides 131-2677 of the nucleic acid sequence shown in Figure 13, or a functionally equivalent sequence which hybridises under stringent hybridisation conditions with the nucleic acid sequence shown in Figure 13.
4. A nucleic acid sequence according to any one of claims 1, 2 or 3 comprising a 5' and/or a 3' untranslated region.
5. A nucleic acid sequence according to any one of the preceding claims, encoding a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence NSKH at about residue 697.
6. A nucleic acid sequence comprising at least 200bp and exhibiting at least 88% sequence identity with the corresponding region of the DNA sequence shown in Figures 4, 9, 10 or 13, operably linked in the sense or anti-sense orientation to a promoter operable in plants.
7. A nucleic acid sequence according to claim 6, comprising at least 300-600bp.
8. A sequence according to claim 6 or 7, comprising a 5' and/or 3' untranslated region.

9. A sequence according to claim 8, comprising nucleotides 688-1044 of the sequence shown in Figure 9, and/or nucleotides 1507-1900 of the sequence shown in Figure 10.
10. A sequence according to claim 6, comprising the nucleotide sequence shown in Figure 10.
11. A replicable nucleic acid construct comprising a nucleic acid sequence according to any one of the preceding claims.
12. A polypeptide having SBE activity and comprising an effective portion of the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 4 or Figure 13.
13. A polypeptide according to claim 12, in substantial isolation from other polypeptides.
14. A polypeptide according to claim 12 or 13, having the amino acid sequence NSKH at about position 697.
15. A method of modifying starch *in vitro*, the method comprising treating starch to be modified under suitable conditions with an effective amount of a polypeptide according to any one of claims 12, 13 or 14.
16. A method of altering a plant host cell, the method comprising introducing into the cell a nucleic acid sequence comprising at least 200bp and exhibiting at least 88% sequence identity with the corresponding region of the DNA sequence shown in Figures 4, 9, 10 or 13, operably linked in the sense or anti-sense orientation to a suitable promoter active in the host cell, and causing transcription of the introduced nucleotide sequence, said transcript and/or the translation product thereof being sufficient to interfere with the expression of a homologous gene naturally present in the host cell, which homologous gene encodes a polypeptide having SBE activity.
17. A method according to claim 16, wherein the host cell is from a cassava, banana, potato, pea, tomato, maize, wheat, barley, oat, sweet potato or rice plant.

18. A method according to claim 16 or 17, comprising the introduction of one or more further nucleic acid sequences, operably linked in the sense or anti-sense orientation to a suitable promoter active in the host cell, and causing transcription of the one or more further nucleic acid sequences, said transcripts and/or translation products thereof being sufficient to interfere with the expression of homologous gene(s) present in the host cell.
19. A method according to claim 18, wherein the one or more further nucleic acid sequences interfere with the expression of a gene involved in starch biosynthesis.
20. A method according to claim 18 or 19, wherein the further nucleic acid sequence comprises at least part of an SBE I gene.
21. A method according to claim 20, wherein the further nucleic acid sequence comprises at least part of the cassava SBE I gene.
22. A method according to any one of claims 16 - 21, wherein the host cell is selected from one of the following: cassava, banana, potato, pea, tomato, maize, wheat, barley, oat, sweet potato or rice.
23. A method according to any one of claims 16-22, wherein the altered host cell gives rise to starch having different properties compared to starch from an unaltered cell.
24. A method according to any one of claims 16-23, further comprising the step of growing the altered host cell into a plant or plantlet.
25. A method of obtaining starch having altered properties, comprising growing a plant from an altered host cell according to the method of claim 24, and extracting the starch therefrom.
26. A plant or plant cell into which has been artificially introduced a nucleic acid sequence comprising at least 200bp and exhibiting at least 88% sequence identity with the corresponding region of the DNA sequence shown in Figures 4, 9, 10 or 13, operably

linked in the sense or anti-sense orientation to a promoter operable in plants, or the progeny thereof.

27. A plant according to claim 24, altered by the method of any one of claims 16-22.

28. Starch obtainable from an altered plant according to claim 26 or 27, having altered properties compared to starch extracted from an equivalent but unaltered plant.

29. Starch obtained from an altered plant according to claim 26 or 27, having altered properties compared to starch extracted from an equivalent but unaltered plant.

30. Starch according to claim 28 or 29 obtained from an altered plant selected from the group consisting of:- cassava, banana, potato, pea, tomato, maize, wheat, barley, oat, sweet potato and rice plants.

31. Starch according to any one of claims 28, 29 or 30, having increased amylose content compared to starch extracted from an equivalent but unaltered plant.



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Fig.2.

Cla I

TATGGATTGACATCGATAATACGACTCACTATAGGGATTCTTTTTTCTTTTGNTTTTAAAAAAGTTGAACATGCAATTAGTTGCGTCAGTTCTCACACTCTCTCAACTCTC
 ATACCTAAGTGTAGCTATTATGCTGAGTGATATCCCTAAAGAAAAAAGAAAAACNAAAAATTTTTTCAACTTGTACGTTAATCAACGAGTCAAGAGTGTGAGAGAGATTGAAGAG
 M Q L V A S V L T L S L T S

Nco I

AGCGAAATGGGACACTACACCATATCAGGAATACGTTTTCTTGTGCTCCACTCCGCAATCTCAATCTACCGGCTTCCATGGTGATCGAAGGACCTCCTCTTGCCCTTCTTCAACTTC
 TCGCTTTACCTGTGATGTGGTATAGCTCTTATGCAAAAGGAACACGAGGTGAGCGCTTAGAGTTAGATGCGCGAAGGTACCACTAGCTTCTCGAGGAGAACGAAAGGAAGTTGAAG
 Q R N G T L H H I R N T F S L C S T P O I S I Y R L P W
 M G H Y T I S G I R F P C A P L R K S O S T G F H G D R R T S S C L S F N F

AAGAAGGCGGCTTTCTAGGAGGCTTCTCTGGAAAGTCATCTCATGAATCTGACTCCTCAATGTAATGGTCACTGCGTCTAAAAGAGTCTTCTGATGGTGGATTGAATGCTAT
 TTCTTCGCGCGCAAAAGATCTCCAGAGAGACCTTTCAGTAGAGTACTTAGACTGAGGATTTACATTACCAGTGACGAGATTCTCAGGAAGGACTACCAGCTAACTTACGATA
 K K A A F S R R V F S G K S S H E S D S S N V M V T A S K R V L P D G R I E C Y

TCTTCTCAACAGATCAATTGGAAGCCCTGGCACAGTTTCAGAAGAATCCAGGTGCTTACTGATGTTGAGAGTCTCATTATGGATGATAAGATTGTTGAAGATGAAGTAAATAAGAA
 AGAAGAAGTTGTCTAGTTAACCTTCGGGACCGTGTCAAGTCTTCTTAGGGTCCACGAATGACTACAACCTCAGAGTAATACCTACTATTCTAACAACCTTCTACTTCTTTATTTCTT
 S S S T D Q L E A P C T V S E E S Q V L T D V E S L I M D D K I V E D E V N K E

Xmn I

Hind III

TCTGTTCGAATGCGGAGACAGTTAGCTCGGAAAAATGGATCTAAACCAAGGTCCATTTCTCCACCCGGCAGAGGCAAGAATATATGACATAGATCCAAGCTTGACAGGCTTTCTG
 AGACAAGGTTACGCCCTCTGTCAATCGTAGCTTTTAACTTAGATTGGTTCAGGTAAGGAGGTGGGCGCTTCCCGTTCTTATATACGTATCTAGGTTCAAGCTTCCGCAAGCA
 S V P M R E T V S I G K I G S X P R S I P P P G R G D R I Y D I D P S L T G F R

Hinc II

Nsi I

CAACACCTAGATTACCGTATTACAGTACAAAAGACTCCGAGAAGAAATGACAAGTATGAAGTAGTCTGGATGCATTTTCTCGTGGCTATGAAAAGTTGGTTTCTCACGCGAGTGAA
 GTTGTGGATCTAATGGCCATAAGTGTATGTTTCTGAGGCTCTTCTTAACTGTTCTACTTCCATCAGACCTACGTAAGAGCACCAGTACTTTTCAACCAAGAGTGGCTCACTT
 Q H L D Y R Y S Q Y K R L R E E I D K Y E G S L D A F S R G Y E K F G F S R S E

Bgl II

ACAGGAATAACTTATAGAGAGTGGGACCCAGGAGCTACGTGGGTGCTGATTGAGATTTCAATAACTGGAATCCTAATGCAGATGTCATGACTCAGAATGAGTGTGGTCTGGGAG
 TGTCTTATTGAATATCTCTACCCGTTGGTCTCGATGACCCGACGTAACCTAACTCTAAAGTTATTGACCTTAGGATTACGTCTACAGTACTGAGTCTTACTCACACCACAGACCTCT
 T G I T Y R E W A P G A T W A A L I G D F N N W N P N A D V M T O N E C G V W E

Nco I Xho I

ATCTTTTCCGCAATAATGCAGATGGTTACCAACCAATTCCTCATGGTTCTCGAGTAAGATACGCATGGATACCTCTCGCAACAAAGATTCTATTCTGCTGGATCAAGTTCTCA
 TAGAAAAACGGCTTATTACGTCTACCAAGTGGTGGTTAAGGGTACCAAGAGCTCATTTCTATGCGTACCTATGAGGTAGACCGTTGTTTCTAAGATAAGGACGAACTAGTTCAAGAGT
 I F L P N N A D G S P P I P H G S R V K I R M D T P S G N K O S I P A W I K F S

GTTCAAGCACCAGGTGAACCTCCATATAATGGCATATACTATGATCTCCGAGGAGGAGAAGTATGTTTCAAAAACTCTAGCCTAAGAGACCAAACTCACTTCGGATTATGAGTCG
 CAAGTTCGTGGTCCACTTGAGGGTATATTACCGTATATGATACTAGGAGGGCTCCTCCTCTCATAACAAGTTTTAGGAGTCGGTTTCTGTTTGTGAAGCTAAATACTCAGC
 V O A P G E L P Y N G I Y Y D P P E E E K Y V F K N P O P K R P K S L R I Y E S

Nde I

Hind III

CACGTTGAATGAGTAGTACGGAGCCAGTAATTAACACATATGCCAATTTAGAGATGATGCTTCTCGCATCAAAAGCTTGGCTACAATGCTGTTCAAGTCTATGCTATTCAAGAG
 GTGCAACCTTACTCATCATGCTCGGTCATTAAATGTTATACGGTTGAAATCTCTACTACCAAGGAGCGTAGTTTTCGAACCGATGTACGACAAGTCGAGTACCGATAAGTTCTC
 H V G H S S T E P V I N T Y A N F R D D V L P R I X K K L G Y N A V Q L M A I Q E

CATTATATTATGCTAGTTTGGGTATCAGCTCACAACTTTTATGACGTAGCAGCGGATTTGGAACCTCGATGATTAAAGTCCCTAGTAGATAAAGCTCAGGAGTTAGGCTTCTTT
 GTAAGTATAATACGATCAAAACCCATAGTGCAGTGTGTTGAAAAACGTGCGTACGCTGAGGCTAAACCTTGAGGACTACTAAATTCAGGGATCATCTATTTCGAGTGCTCAATCCAGAAGAA
 H S Y Y A S F G Y H V T N F Y A A S S R F G T P D D L K S L V D K A H E L G L L

Nsi I

GTTCTCATGGATATTGTTTATAGCCATGCATCAACTAATACGTTGGATGGGCTGAATATGTTTATGGTACGGATGGTCACTACTTCTACTCTGGACCACGGGTCATCATTGGATGTTG
 CAAGAGTACCTATAACAAGTATCGGTACGTAGTTGATTATGCAACCTACCCGACTTATACAACCTACCATGCCATACCAGTGATGAAAGTGAGACCTGGTCCCCAGTAGTAACCTACACC
 V L M D I V H S H A S T N T L D G L N M F D G T D G H Y F H S G P R G H H W M W

GACTCTGCGCTTTTCAACTATGGGAGCTGGGAGGTTCTAAGGTTCTTCTTTCAATAACAAGGTGGTGGTGGATGAGTACAAGTTTATGGGTTGAGATTGATGGGTGACTTCAATG
 CTGAGAGCGGAAAGTTGATACCTTCGACCTTCAAGATTCCAAGAGAAAGTTTATGTTCCACCAACCTACTCATGTTCAAACTACCAAGTCTAAACTACCCCACTGAAGTTAC
 D S R L F N Y G S W E V L R F L L S N T R W W L D E Y K F D G F R F D G V T S H

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Fig.2 (Cont).

ATGTACACCCATCATGGATTGCAAGGTAGATTTCCCGGCAACTACAATGAATACTTTGGATATGCAACTGATGTAGATGCTGTGTTTATCTGATGCTGTTGAATGATATGATTCATGGT 1680
TACATGTGGGTAGTACCTAACGTCCATCTAAAGTGGCGTTGATGTTACTTTATGAACTATACGTTGACTACATCTACGACACCAATAGACTACGACAACCTACTATACTAAGTACCA
M Y T H H G L O V D F T G N Y N E Y F G Y A T D V D A V V Y L M L L N D M I H G

CTCTTCCAGAGGCTGTCAACATTGGTGAAGATGTTAGTGAATGCCAACAGTTTGCATTCCGGTTGAAGATGGTGGTGTGGCTTTGATTATCGTCTCCACATGGCTGTGTGATAAA 1800
GAGAAGGGTCTCCGACAGTGGTAACCACTTCTACAATCACCTTACGGTTGTCAAACGTAAGGCCAACTTCTACCACCACAACCGAACTAATAGCAGAGGTGTACCGACAACGACTATTT
L F P E A V T I G E D V S G M P T V C I P V E D G G V G F D Y R L H M A V A D K

Nde I

TGGGTTGAGATTATTGAGAAGAGAGATGAAGATTGAAAAATGGGTGACATTGTACATATGCTGACCAACAGCGGGTGGTTGAAAAAGTGTGTTTCTTATGCTGAAAGTCATGACCAGGCC 1920
ACCCAACCTCTAATAAGTCTTCTCTCTACTTCTAACCTTTTACCCTGTAACATGTATACGACTGGTTGTCCGCCACCAACCTTTTACACAAAAGAATACGACTTTCAGTACTGGTCCGG
W V E I I O K R D E D W K M G D I V H M L T N R R W L E K C V S Y A E S H D Q A

CTTGTGGTGACAAAACATTGCTTTTGGCTGATGGACAAGGATATGTATGACTTCATGGCTCGTGACAGACCATCTACTCTCTTATAGATCGTGGAAATAGCATTGACAAAATGATC 2040
GAACAACCACTGTTTGTAAACGTAACCACTGCTGTTCTTATACATACTGAAGTACCGAGCACTGTCTGGTAGATGAGGAGAATATCTAGCACCTTATCGTAACGCTGTTTACTAG
L V G D K T I A F W L M O K D M Y D F M A R D R P S T P L I D R G I A L H K M I

Nco I

AGGCTTATTACCATGGCTTAGCGGAGAAGGATATTTGAATTTTATGGGAAATGAATTTGGACATCCTGAGTGGATTGATTTTCCAAGAGGGGATCGACATCTGCCCAATGGTAAAGTA 2160
TCCGAATAATGGTACCGAATCCGCTCTTCTATAAACTTAAATACCTTTACTTAAACCTGTAGGACTCACCTAACTAAAAGTTCTCCCTAGCTGTAGACGGGTACCAATTTTCA
R L I T M G L G G E G Y L N F M G N E F G H P E W I D F P R G D R H L P N G K V

EcoR V

ATTCAGGGAACCAACCAAGTATGATAAATGCGCTCGTAGATTGTATCTAGGTGATCGAGACTATCTAAGATATCATGGAATGCAAGAGTTTGATCAGGCAATGCAACATCTTGAAGAA 2280
TAAGGTCCTTGTGGTGTCAATACTATTACGGCAGCATCTAACTAGATCCACTACGCTGTATAGATTCTATAGTACCTTACGTTCTCAAETAGTCCGTTACGTTGTAGAATCTCT
I P G N N H S Y D K C R R R F D L G D A D Y L R Y H G M Q E F D Q A M Q H L E E

GCCTATGGTTTCATGACTTCTGAGCACCAGTATATATACCGAAGGATGAAGGAGATCGGATCATTTGCTTTGAGAGGGGAAACCTTGTTTTTGTATTCACTTTTATTGGACTAACAGC 2400
CGGATACCAAGTACTGAAGACTCGTGGTCATATAGTGCTTCTCTACTTCTCTAGCTAGTAAACAGAACTCTCCCTTTGGAACAAAACATAAGTTGAAAGTAACCTGATTGTCTG
A Y G F M T S E H O Y I S R K D E G D R I I V F E R G N L V F V F N F H W T N S

TATTCAGATTACCGAGTTGGCTGCTTCAAGTCAGGAAAGTACAAGATTGTTTGGACTCGGATGATGGCTTGTGTTGAGGCTTCAACAGGCTTAGTCATGATCGCGACACTTCACTTT 2520
ATAAGTCTAATGGCTCAACCGACGAAGTTCACTCTTCTATGTTCTAACAACCTGAGCTCTACCGAACAACCTCCGAAGTTGTCGAATCAGTACTACGGCTCGTGAAGTGGAAA
Y S D Y R V G C F K S G K Y K I V L D S D D G L F G G F N R L S H D A E H F T F

GACGGGTGGTATGATAACCGGCTCGTCTTATGGTATATGCCACATCTAGGACAGCAGTGGTCCATGCTTTAGTAGAAGATGAAGAGAATGAAGCAGAGAATGAAGTAGAAGTGAA 2640
CTGCCACCATACTATTGGCCGAGCCAGGAAGTACCATATACGTGGTAGATCTGTGCTGACAGGTACGAAATCATCTTCTACTTCTTACTTCGCTCTTACTTCTTCTTCACTTCTTCACTT
D G W Y D N R P R S F M V Y A P S R T A V V H A L V E D E E N E A E N E V E S E

BamH I Hinc II

GTGAAACCAAGCTCCGGCTGAGATAGATATTTAGTAAGAGGATCCCTAAAGCAGGAATGGTTAACTGTGCATCTGCATTGAACGACGTATATTGAGACTTGAATTGATTGCTGCTCA 2760
CACTTTGGTGGGAGGCCGACTCTATCTATAAATCATCTCTAGGGGATTTGCTCCTTACCAATTGGACACGTAGACGTAACCTTGTGCATATAACTCTGAACCTTAACCTAACACGACGAT
V K P A S G

Ssp I Nsi I Nde I

GGACACAGAATATTAATTCAGGCTCAAGGCAGAGATACAGCCATAATGCATGATCATATGAAAGCTCCCAACTTGTAAATCATTTAGCAAGCTGCGTGCCTCTGTAAATTATATG 2880
CCTGTGCTTATAATTAAGGTTCCGAGTCCGCTCTATGTGCGGTATTACGTACTAGTATACCTTTCGAGGGTTGAACATTTAGTAAATCGTTGACGACGCTGAGACATTTAATATAC

Sca I Nco I

TAGTACTTTGGCAAGTCACGTTATTATGATACCATGGATGTCGCTAGGAAAAATTTTGTGTATACGCTACTAGGATTTTAAATCTCGCATGTTCCACATAAAGTGGTGGTTGAATG 3000
ATCATGAAACCGTTCACTGCAATAATACCTATGGTAECTACAGCGATCTTTTAAACACATATGCGGATGATCTTAAATTTAGAGCGTACAAGGTGATTTTACCACCAACTTAC

Xmn I

TTGCGCGACTATTTTGGTAAATGATTGAAGTATTCTTCACTTGGGCTGTGAAAAAAGAAAAAAGAAAAA 3074
AACGCGCTGATAAAAACTCATTTTACTAATCTCAATAAGAAGTGAACCGGACACTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT

Fig. 3.

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Fig.4.

Nco I

CTCTCTAACTTCTCAGCGAAATGGGACACTACCATATCAGGAATACGTTTCTCTTGCTCCACTCTGCAAAATCTCAATCTACCGGCTTCCATGGCTATCGGAGGACCTCCTCTTGCC 120
 GAGAGATTGAAGATCTGCTTTACCTCTGTATGTGGTATAGTCTTATGCAAAAGGAACACGAGGTGAGATCTAGAGTTAGATGGCGAAGGTACCGATAGCCTCCTGGAGGAGAACGG

M G H Y T I S G I R F P C A P L C K S Q S T G F H G Y R R T S S C

TTTCCTTCAACTTCAAGGAGGCGTTTCTAGGAGGGTCTTCTCGGAAAGTCATCTGAATCTGACTCTCAAAATGTAATGGTCACTGCTTCTAAAAGAGTCTTCTGATGGTCGGA 240
 AAAGGAAGTTGAAGTTCTCCGCAAAAGATCTCCGAGAAGAGACCTTTCAGTAGAGTACTTAGACTGAGGAGTTACATTACCAGTGACGAAGATTTCTCAGGAAGGACTACCAACCT

L S F N F K E A F S R R V F S G K S S H E S D S S N V M V T A S K R V L P D G R

TTGAATGCTATTCTTCTTCAACAGATCAATTGGAAGCCCTGGCACAGTTTCAGAAGAATCCAGGTGCTTACTGATGTTGAGAGTCTCATTATGGATGATAAGATTGTTGAAGATGAAG 360
 AACTTACGATAAGAAGAAGTTGCTAGTTAACTTTCGGGACCGTGTCAAAGTCTTCTTAGGGTCCACGAATGACTACAACCTCTCAGAGTAATACCTACTATTCTAACAACCTCTACTTC

I E C Y S S S T D Q L E A P G T V S E E S O V L T D V E S L I H D D K I V E D E

Xmn I Hind III

TAAATAAAGAATCTGTTCCAATCGGGAGACAGTTAGCATCAGAAAAATGGATCTAAACCAAGGTCCATTCTCCACCGGCAGAGGGCAAGAATATATGACATAGATCCAAGCTTGA 480
 ATTTATTCTTAGACAAGGTACGCCCTCTGCAATGAGTCTTTTAACTAGATTGGTCCAGGTAAAGAGGTGGCCGCTCCCGTTCTTATATACTGTATCTAGGTTCGAAT

V N K E S V P M R E T V S I R K I G S K P R S I P P P G R G O R I Y D I D P S L

Hinc II Nsi I

CAGGCTTTCGTCAACACCTAGATTACCGGTATTCACAGTACAAAAGACTCCGAGAAGAAATGACAAGTATGAAGGTAGTCTGGATGCATTTTCTCGTGGCTATGAAAAGTTGGTTTCT 600
 GTCCGAAAGCAGTTGTGGATCTAATGGCCATAAGTGTCTGTTTCTGAGGCTCTTCTTAACTGTTCACTACTCCATCAGACCTACGTAAAAGAGCACCGATACTTTTCAAACCAAGA

T G F R Q H L D Y R Y S O Y K R L R E E I O K Y E G S L D A F S R G Y E K F G F

CACGCASTGAACAGGAATAACTTATAGAGAGTGGGCACCGAGCTACGTGGCTGCATTGATTGGAGATTCAATAACTGGAATCTAATGCAGATGTCATGACTCAGAATGAGTGTG 720
 GTGGTCACTTTGCTCTATTGAATATCTCTCAACCGTGGTCTCGATGCAACCGAGCTAACTCAACCTTAAAGTTATTGACCTTAGGATTACGTCTACAGTACTGAGTCTTACTCACAC

S R S E T G I T Y R E W A P G A T W A A L I G D F N N W N P N A D V M T O N E C

Bgl II Nco I Xho I

GTGTCTGGGAGATCTTTTGGCGAATAATGCAGATGGTTCACCAACAAATCCCCATGGTTCTCGAGTAAAGATACGCATGGATACTCCATCTGGCAACAAGATTCTATTCTGCTTGG 840
 CACAGACCTCTAGAAAAACGGCTTATTACGTCTACCAAGTGGTGGTAAAGGGTACCAAGAGCTCATTCTATGCTACCTATGAGGTAGACCGTTGTTCTAAGATAAGGACGAACCT

G V W E I F L P N N A G G S P P P H G S R V K I R M D T P S G N K D S I P A W

TCAAGTTCTCAGTTCAAGCACCAGGTGAACCTCCCATATAATGGCATATACTATGATCTCCCGAGGAGGAGAAGTATGTGTTCAAAAATCTCAGCCAAAGAGACCAAAATCACTTCGGA 960
 AGTTCAAGAGTCAAGTTCTGCTGCTCACTTGAAGGTATATTACCTATATGATACCTAGGAGGCTCTCTCTTCATACACAAGTTTTAGGAGTCGGTTTCTCTGGTTTTAGTGAAGCTT

I K F S V Q A P G E L P Y N G I Y Y D P P E E E K Y V F K N P Q P K R P K S L R

Hind III

TTTATGAGTCGCAGTTGGAATGAGTAGTACGGAGCCAGTAATTAACACATATGCCAATTTAGAGATGATGTGCTTCTCGCATCAAAAAGCTTGGCTACAATGCTGTTCAAGTCATGG 1080
 AAATACTCAGCGTGAACCTTACTCATCATGCTCGGTCAATTAATG*GTATACGGTTGAAATCTCTACTACACGAAGGAGCGTAGTTTTTGAACCGATGTTACGACAGTCCAGTACC

I Y E S H V G M S S T E P V I N T Y A N F R D D V L P R I K K L G Y N A V O L M

CTATTCAAGAGCATTATATTATGCTAGTTTGGGTATCAGTCCAAACTTATGCACTAGCAGCGGATTTGGAATCTCTGATGATTTAAAGTCTCTAATAGATAAAGTCCAGAGT 1200
 GATAAGTTCTCGTAAGTATAATACGATCAAAACCATAGTGCAGTGT*GAAATACGTGATGCTGGCTAAACCTTGAGGACTACTAAATTTACAGAGTATATCTATTTCGAGTGTCTA

A I Q E H S Y Y A S F G Y H V T N F Y A A S S R F G T P D D L K S L I D K A H E

Nsi I

TAGSTCTTCTGTTCTCATGGATATTGTTTCATAGCCATGCATCAACTAA*ACGTTGGATGGGCTGAATATGTTTATGGTACGGATGGTCACTACTTCACTCTGGACCACGGGTCATC 1320
 ATCCAGAAGAACAAGAGTACCTATAACAAGTATCGGTACGTAGT*GAT*ATGCAACCTACCGGACTTATACAACTACCATGCCTACCAGTGATGAAGTGAGACCTGGTGGCCCACTAG

L G L L V L M D I V H S H A S T N T L D G L N M F D G T O G H Y F H S G P R G H

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Fig.4 (Cont).

ATTGGATGTTGGGACTCTCGCCTTTTCAACTATGGGAGCTGGGAGGTTCTAAGGTTTCTTCTTCAAAATGCAAGGTGGTGGTGGATGAGTACAAGTTTGATGGGTTGAGATTGATGGG 1440
TAACCTACACCTGAGAGCGGAAAAGTTGATACCTCGACCTCCAAGATTCCAAGAAGAAAGTTACGTTCCACCACCAACCTACTCATGTTCAAACCTACCAAGTCTAAACTACCC

H W M W D S R L F N Y G S W E V L R F L L S N A R W W L D E Y K F D G F R F D G
TGACTTCAATGATGTACACCATCATGGATTGCGAGGTAGATTTTACCGGCAACTACAATGAATACTTTGGATATGCAACTGATGTAGATGCTGTGGTTTATTTGATGCTGTTGAATGATA 1560
ACTGAAGTTACTACATGTGGGTAGTACCTAACGTCCTCTAAATGGCGTTGATGTTACTTATGAAACCTATACGTTGACTACATCTACGACACCAATAAAGTACGACAACCTTACTAT

V T S M M Y T H H G L O V D F T G N Y N E Y F G Y A T D V D A V V Y L M L L N D
TGATTCATGGTCTCTTCCAGAGGCTGTCAACATTGGTGAAGATGTTAGTGAATGCCAACAGTTTGCATTCCGGTTGAAGATGGTGGTGGTGGCTTTGATTATCGTCTCCACATGGCTG 1680
ACTAAGTACCAGAGAAGGCTCTCCGACAGTGGTAACCACTTCTACAATCACCTTACGGTTGTCAAACGTAAGGCCAACTTCTACCACCACAACCGAACTAATAGCAGAGGTGTACCGAC

H I H G L F P E A V T I G E D V S G M P T V C I P V E D G G V G F D Y R L H M A
TTGCTGATAAATGGGTTGAGATTATTCAGAAGAGAGATGAAGATTGGAATAATGGGTGACATTGTACATATGCTGACCAACAGGCGGTGGTTGGAAAAGTGTGTTTCTTATGCTGAAAGTC 1800
AACGACTATTTACCAACTCTAATAAGTCTTCTCTACTTCTAACCTTTTACCACTGTAAATGTATACGACTGGTTGTCCGCCACCAACCTTTTACACAAAGAATACGACTTTCAG

V A D K W V E I I O K R D E D W K M G D I V H M L T N R R W L E K C V S Y A E S
ATGACCAGGCCCTTGTGGTGACAAAATATTGCATTTTGGCTGATGGACAAGGATATGTATGACTTCTATGGCTCTTGACAGACCATCTACTCTCTCATAGATCGTGGAGTAGCATTGC 1920
TACTGTGCGGGAACAACCACTGTTTGTGATAAGTAAACCGACTACCTGTTCTATACATAGTGAAGTACCGAGAAGTGTCTGGTAGATGAGGAGAGTATCTAGCACTCATCGTAAGC

H D O A L V G D K T I A F W L M D K D M Y D F M A L D R P S T P L I D R G V A L
Bcl I Nco I
ACAAAATGATCAGGCTTATTACCATGGGATTAGGCGGAGAAGGATATTTGAATTTTATGGGAAATGAATTTGGACACCCCGAGTGGATTGTTTCCAAGAGGTGATCTACATCTTCCCA 2040
TGTTTACTAGTCCGAATAATGGTACCTAATCCGCTCTTCTCTATAAATCTAAATACCTTTACTTAAACCTGTGGGGCTCACCTAACTAAAAGGTTCTCCACTAGATGTAGAAGGGT

H K M I R L I T M G L G G E G Y L N F M G N E F G H P E W I D F P R G D L H L P
EcoR V Bcl I
GTGGTAAATTTGTTCTGGGAACAATTACAGTTATGATAAATGCCGCGTAGGTTTGATGTAGGCAATTCAAGCATCTGAGATATCATGGAATGCAAGAGTTTGATCAAGCAATTCAGC 2160
CACCATTAAACAAGGACCTTGTAAATGTAATACTATTTACGGCGCATCCAACCTAGATCCGTTAAGTTTCGTAGACTCTATAGTACCTTACGTTCTCAAACCTAGTTCGTTAAGTCG

S G K F V P G N N Y S Y D K C R R R F D L G N S K H L R Y H G M O E F D O A I O
ATCTTGAAGAAGCCTATGGTTTCATGACTTCTGAGCACCAATACATATCACGGAAGGATGAAAGGGATCGGATCATTGTCTTCGAGAGGGGAAACCTCGTTTTGTATTCAATTTTCATT 2280
TAGAATCTCTTCGATACCAAGTACTGAAGACTCGTGGTTATGTATAGTGCTTCTACTTTCCCTAGCCTAGTAACAGAGCTCTCCCTTTGGAGCAAAAACATAAGTTAAAGTAA

H L E E A Y G F M T S E H O Y I S R K D E R D R I I V F E R G N L V F V F N F H
GGACTAGCAGCTATTGCGATTACCGAGTTGGCTGCTTAAAGCCAGGAAAGTACAAGATAGTCTTGGATTGATGATCCTTTGTTGGAGGCTTTGGCAGGCTTAGTCATGATGCAGAGC 2400
CCTGATCGTCGATAAGCCTAATGGCTCAACCGACGAATTTGGTCTTTTATGTTCTATCAGAACCTAAGTCTACTAGGAAACAAACCTCCGAAACCGTCCGAATCAGTACTACGTCG

W T S S Y S D Y R V G C L K P G K Y K I V L D S D D P L F G G F G R L S H D A E
ACTTCAGCTTTGAAGGTTGGTACGATAACCGCCTCGATCCTTCATGGTGTACACACCATGTAGAACAGCAGTGGTCTATGCTTTAGTGGAGGATGAAGTGGAGAATGAATTGGAACCTG 2520
TGAAGTCGAACTTCCACCATGCTATTGGCCGAGCTAGGAAGTACCACATGTGTGTACATCTTGTGTCACCAGATACGAAATCACCTCCTACTTCACTTCACTTAACTTGGAC

H F S F E G W Y D N R P R S F M V Y T P C R T A V V Y A L V E D E V E N E L E P
TCGCCGTTAAGATATATCTTAACAACAGGTTCTGAAGCAGGAATGCCATTATGATCTTCTATGTT 2588
AGCGGCCAATCTATATAGAATTGTTGTCCAAGACTTCGTCCTTACGGTAATACTAGAAGGATACAA

V A G

Fig.5.

Variable	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Age	34.5	10.2	22	55
Gender	0.5	0.5	0	1
Marital status	0.6	0.5	0	1
Education	12.5	1.5	9	16
Income	1500	500	500	3000
Health status	0.8	0.2	0	1
Smoking status	0.3	0.5	0	1
Alcohol consumption	0.2	0.4	0	1
Exercise frequency	0.5	0.5	0	1
Stress level	0.7	0.3	0	1
Sleep quality	0.6	0.4	0	1
Work satisfaction	0.5	0.5	0	1
Life satisfaction	0.6	0.4	0	1
Depression score	0.3	0.4	0	1
Anxiety score	0.2	0.3	0	1
Loneliness score	0.4	0.5	0	1
Self-esteem score	0.5	0.4	0	1
Resilience score	0.6	0.3	0	1
Optimism score	0.7	0.2	0	1
Gratitude score	0.8	0.1	0	1
Forgiveness score	0.9	0.1	0	1
Compassion score	0.8	0.2	0	1
Kindness score	0.7	0.3	0	1
Generosity score	0.6	0.4	0	1
Patience score	0.5	0.5	0	1
Humility score	0.4	0.6	0	1
Modesty score	0.3	0.7	0	1
Shyness score	0.2	0.8	0	1
Introversion score	0.1	0.9	0	1
Extroversion score	0.9	0.1	0	1
Sociability score	0.8	0.2	0	1
Warmth score	0.7	0.3	0	1
Empathy score	0.6	0.4	0	1
Cooperativeness score	0.5	0.5	0	1
Helpfulness score	0.4	0.6	0	1
Trustworthiness score	0.3	0.7	0	1
Reliability score	0.2	0.8	0	1
Integrity score	0.1	0.9	0	1
Honesty score	0.9	0.1	0	1
Sincerity score	0.8	0.2	0	1
Authenticity score	0.7	0.3	0	1
Genuineness score	0.6	0.4	0	1
Openness score	0.5	0.5	0	1
Conscientiousness score	0.4	0.6	0	1
Emotional stability score	0.3	0.7	0	1
Neuroticism score	0.2	0.8	0	1
Agreeableness score	0.1	0.9	0	1
Conscientiousness score	0.9	0.1	0	1
Emotional stability score	0.8	0.2	0	1
Agreeableness score	0.7	0.3	0	1
Conscientiousness score	0.6	0.4	0	1
Emotional stability score	0.5	0.5	0	1
Agreeableness score	0.4	0.6	0	1
Conscientiousness score	0.3	0.7	0	1
Emotional stability score	0.2	0.8	0	1
Agreeableness score	0.1	0.9	0	1
Conscientiousness score	0.9	0.1	0	1
Emotional stability score	0.8	0.2	0	1
Agreeableness score	0.7	0.3	0	1
Conscientiousness score	0.6	0.4	0	1
Emotional stability score	0.5	0.5	0	1
Agreeableness score	0.4	0.6	0	1
Conscientiousness score	0.3	0.7	0	1
Emotional stability score	0.2	0.8	0	1
Agreeableness score	0.1	0.9	0	1
Conscientiousness score	0.9	0.1	0	1
Emotional stability score	0.8	0.2	0	1
Agreeableness score	0.7	0.3	0	1
Conscientiousness score	0.6	0.4	0	1
Emotional stability score	0.5	0.5	0	1
Agreeableness score	0.4	0.6	0	1
Conscientiousness score	0.3	0.7	0	1
Emotional stability score	0.2	0.8	0	1
Agreeableness score	0.1	0.9	0	1
Conscientiousness score	0.9	0.1	0	1
Emotional stability score	0.8	0.2	0	1
Agreeableness score	0.7	0.3	0	1
Conscientiousness score	0.6	0.4	0	1
Emotional stability score	0.5	0.5	0	1
Agreeableness score	0.4	0.6	0	1
Conscientiousness score	0.3	0.7	0	1
Emotional stability score	0.2	0.8	0	1
Agreeableness score	0.1	0.9</		

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Fig.5 (Cont).

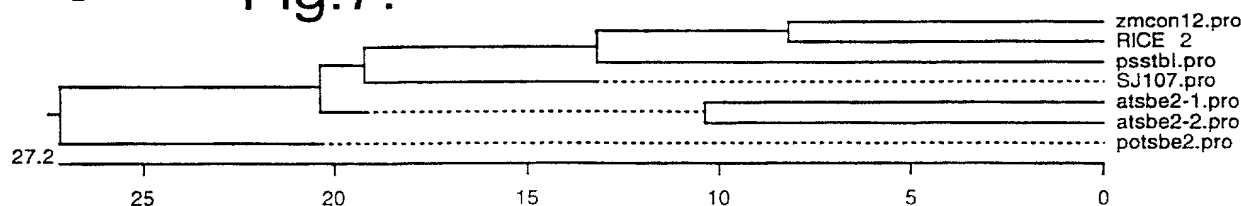
125+94. seq ♢970 ♢980 ♢990 ♢1000 ♢1010 ♢1020 ♢1030
 CCAAGAGGGGATCGACATCTGCCCAATGGTAAAGTAATTCCAGGGAACAACCACAGTTATGATAAATGCC
 116. seq CCAAGAGG GATC ACATCT CCCA TGGTAAA T TTCC GGGAAACAA ACAGTTATGATAAATGCC
 ♢2050 ♢2060 ♢2070 ♢2080 ♢2090 ♢2100 ♢2110
 ♢1040 ♢1050 ♢1060 ♢1070 ♢1080 ♢1090 ♢1100
 125+94. seq GTCGTAGATTTGATCTAGGTGATGCAGACTATCTAAGATATCATGGAATGCAAGAGTTTGATCAGGCAAT
 G CGTAG TTGATCTAGG AT CA A ATCT AGATATCATGGAATGCAAGAGTTTGATCA GCAAT
 116. seq GGCGTAGGTTTGATCTAGGCAATTCAAAGCATCTGAGATATCATGGAATGCAAGAGTTTGATCAAGCAAT
 ♢2120 ♢2130 ♢2140 ♢2150 ♢2160 ♢2170 ♢2180
 ♢1110 ♢1120 ♢1130 ♢1140 ♢1150 ♢1160 ♢1170
 125+94. seq GCAACATCTTGAAGAAGCCTATGGTTTCATGACTTCTGAGCACCAGTATATATCACGGAAGGATGAAGGA
 CA CATCTTGAAGAAGCCTATGGTTTCATGACTTCTGAGCACCA TA ATATCACGGAAGGATGAA G
 116. seq TCAGCATCTTGAAGAAGCCTATGGTTTCATGACTTCTGAGCACCAATACATATCACGGAAGGATGAAAGG
 ♢2190 ♢2200 ♢2210 ♢2220 ♢2230 ♢2240 ♢2250
 ♢1180 ♢1190 ♢1200 ♢1210 ♢1220 ♢1230 ♢1240
 125+94. seq GATCGGATCATTGTCTTTGAGAGGGGAAACCTTGTTTTGTATTCAACTTTTCATTGGACTAACAGCTATT
 GATCGGATCATTGTCTT GAGAGGGGAAACCT GTTTTTGTATTCAA TTTCATTGGACTA CAGCTATT
 116. seq GATCGGATCATTGTCTTCGAGAGGGGAAACCTCGTTTTGTATTCAATTTTCATTGGACTAGCAGCTATT
 ♢2260 ♢2270 ♢2280 ♢2290 ♢2300 ♢2310 ♢2320
 ♢1250 ♢1260 ♢1270 ♢1280 ♢1290 ♢1300 ♢1310
 125+94. seq CAGATTACCGAGTTGGCTGCTTCAAGTCAGGAAAGTACAAGATTGTTTTGGACTCGGATGATGGCTTGT
 C GATTACCGAGTTGGCTGCTT AAG CAGGAAAGTACAAGAT GT TTGGA TC GATGAT TTGTT
 116. seq CGGATTACCGAGTTGGCTGCTTAAAGCCAGGAAAGTACAAGATAGTCTTGGATTACAGATGATCCTTTGTT
 ♢2330 ♢2340 ♢2350 ♢2360 ♢2370 ♢2380 ♢2390
 ♢1320 ♢1330 ♢1340 ♢1350 ♢1360 ♢1370 ♢1380
 125+94. seq TGGAGGCTTCAACAGGCTTAGTCATGATGCCGAGCACTTCACCTTTGACGGGTGGTATGATAACCGGCCT
 TGGAGGCTT CAGGCTTAGTCATGATGC GAGCACTTCA CTTTGA GGGTGGTA GATAACCGGCCT
 116. seq TGGAGGCTTTGGCAGGCTTAGTCATGATGCAGAGCACTTCAGCTTTGAAGGGTGGTACGATAACCGGCCT
 ♢2400 ♢2410 ♢2420 ♢2430 ♢2440 ♢2450 ♢2460
 ♢1390 ♢1400 ♢1410 ♢1420 ♢1430 ♢1440 ♢1450
 125+94. seq CGGTCCTTCATGGTATATGCACCATCTAGGACAGCAGTGGTCCATGCTTTAGTAGAAGATGAAG
 CG TCCTTCATGGT TA CACCAT TAG ACAGCAGTGGTC ATGCTTTAGT GA GATGAAG
 116. seq CGATCCTTCATGGTGTACACACCATGTAGAACAGCAGTGGTCTATGCTTTAGTGGAGGATGAAG
 ♢2470 ♢2480 ♢2490 ♢2500 ♢2510 ♢2520 ♢2530

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Fig.6.

125-94. pro SFGYHVTNFFAPSSRFGTPDDLKSLIDKAHELGLLVMDIVHSHASNTLDGLNMFDDGTDSHYFHSGSRG
 SFGYHVTNF: A: SSRFGTPDDLKSLIDKAHELGLLVMDIVHSHAS. NTLDGLNMFDDGT: HYFHSG: RG
 116. pro SFGYHVTNFYAASSRFGTPDDLKSLIDKAHELGLLVMDIVHSHASNTLDGLNMFDDGTDSHYFHSGPRG
 125-94. pro HHWLWDSRLFNYSWEVLRFLLSNARWWLEEYRFDGFRFDGVTSMMYTPHGLQVAFGTGNYNEYFGYATDV
 HHW: WDSRLFNYSWEVLRFLLSNARWWL: EY: FDGFRFDGVTSMMYT. HGLQV. FTGNYNEYFGYATDV
 116. pro HHWMWDSRLFNYSWEVLRFLLSNARWWLDEYKFDGFRFDGVTSMMYTHHGLQVDFGTGNYNEYFGYATDV
 125-94. pro DAVIYLMVNDMIGHLFPEAVTIGEDVSGKPTFCIPVEDGGVGFDYRLHMAIADKWIEILKKRDEDWKMG
 DAV: YLML: NDMIGHLFPEAVTIGEDVSG. PT CIPVEDGGVGFDYRLHMA: ADKW: EI: : KRDEDWKMG
 116. pro DAVVYLMVNDMIGHLFPEAVTIGEDVSGMPTVCIPVEDGGVGFDYRLHMAVADKWVEIIOKRDEDWKMG
 125-94. pro DIVHTLTNRRWLEKCVAYAESHDAQALVGDKTIAFWLMDKMDYDFMARDPSTPLIDRGIALHKMIRLITM
 DIVH LTNRRWLEKCV: YAESHDAQALVGDKTIAFWLMDKMDYDFMA DRPSTPLIDRG: ALHKMIRLITM
 116. pro DIVHMLTNRRWLEKCVSYAESHDAQALVGDKTIAFWLMDKMDYDFMALDRPSTPLIDRGVALHKMIRLITM
 125-94. pro GLGGEGYLNFMGNEFGHPEWIDFPRGDRHLPNGKVIPGNNHSYDKCRRRFDLGADYLRHYGMOEFDQAM
 GLGGEGYLNFMGNEFGHPEWIDFPRGD HLP: GK : PGNN. SYDKCRRRFDLG: : : LRYHGMQEFDOA:
 116. pro GLGGEGYLNFMGNEFGHPEWIDFPRGDLHLPNGKVPNNHSYDKCRRRFDLGNSKHLRYHGMQEFDOAI
 125-94. pro QHLEEAYGFMTEHQYISRKDEGDRIIVFERGNLVFVFNHWTNSYSYDYRVGCFKSGKYKIVLSDDDGLF
 QHLEEAYGFMTEHQYISRKDE DRIIVFERGNLVFVFNHWT: SYDYRVGC: K: GKYKIVLSDDD LF
 116. pro QHLEEAYGFMTEHQYISRKDERDRIIVFERGNLVFVFNHWTSSYSYDYRVGCLKPGKYKIVLSDDDPLF
 125-94. pro GGFNRLSHDAEHFTFDGWYDNRPRSFVMYAPSRATVAVHALVEDEENEAEVEVES
 GGF. RLSDAEHF: F: GWYDNRPRSFVMY: P. RTAVV. ALVEDE : : : V.:
 116. pro GGFGRLSHDAEHFSFEGWYDNRPRSFVMYTPCRTAVVYALVEDEVEVEVEPVAG

Fig.7.



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Fig.8.

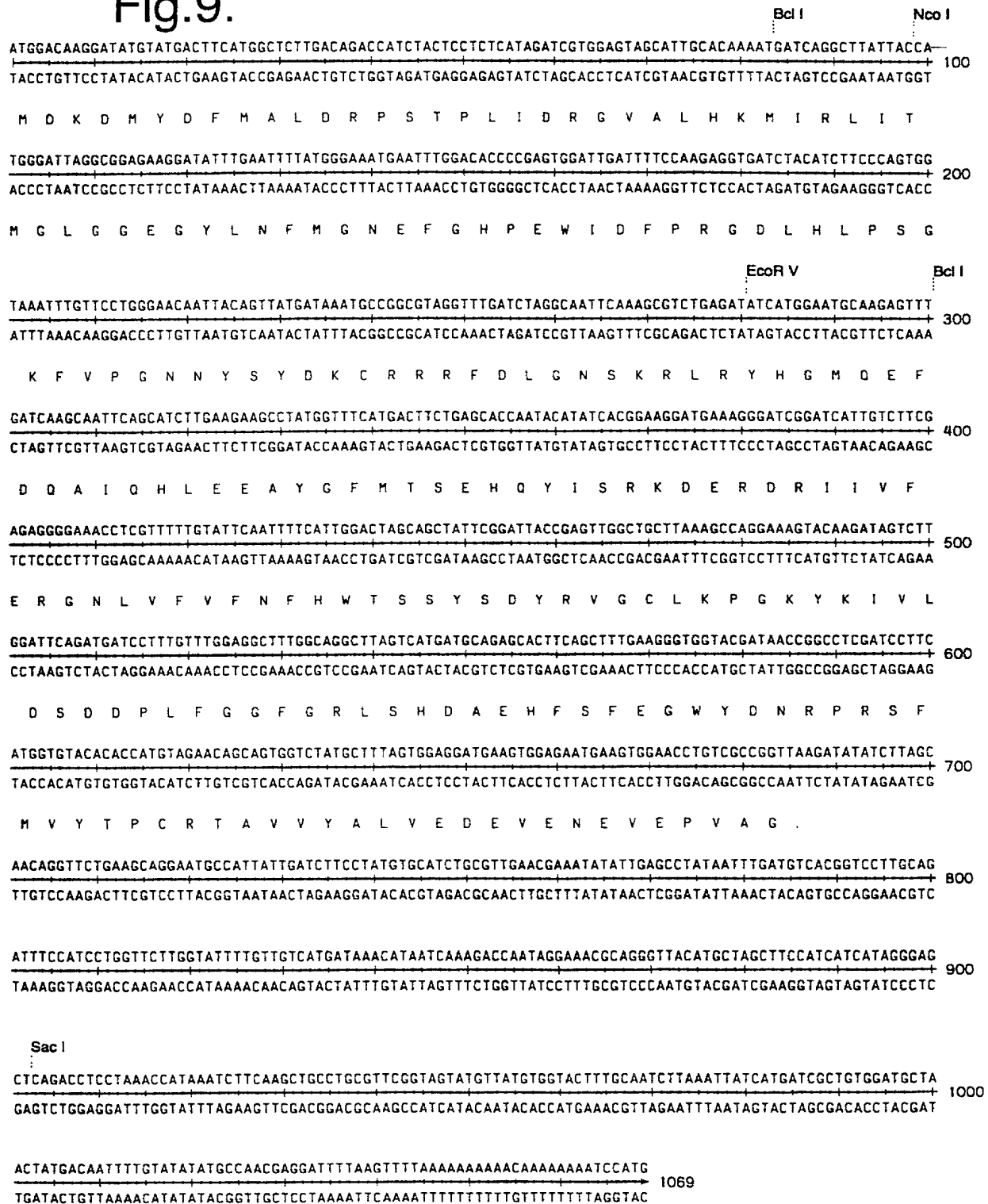
MA-YTISGVRF-P-VPS--KGAVS--GFGDRRNS--VSFFLKHS--SLSRKVFAKVSYS--SSVAAAASEK--V-LVPG	Majority
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Fig. 8 (Cont).

3439	SRLFNYSWEVLRLLSNARWLEEEYKDFGRFDGVITSMYTHHGLQVGTGNYYEYFGCLATDVDAVYVLMVNDLHGL	Majority
3440	3RLFNYSWEVLRLLSNARWLEEEYKDFGRFDGVITSMYTHHGLQVGTGNYYEYFGCLATDVDAVYVLMVNDLHGL	SJ107 pro
3441	3RLFNYSWEVLRLLSNARWLEEEYKDFGRFDGVITSMYTHHGLQVGTGNYYEYFGCLATDVDAVYVLMVNDLHGL	potbe2 pro
3442	3RLFNYSWEVLRLLSNARWLEEEYKDFGRFDGVITSMYTHHGLQVGTGNYYEYFGCLATDVDAVYVLMVNDLHGL	psstb1 pro
3443	3RLFNYSWEVLRLLSNARWLEEEYKDFGRFDGVITSMYTHHGLQVGTGNYYEYFGCLATDVDAVYVLMVNDLHGL	atsbe2-1 pro
3444	3RLFNYSWEVLRLLSNARWLEEEYKDFGRFDGVITSMYTHHGLQVGTGNYYEYFGCLATDVDAVYVLMVNDLHGL	atsbe2-2 pro
3445	3RLFNYSWEVLRLLSNARWLEEEYKDFGRFDGVITSMYTHHGLQVGTGNYYEYFGCLATDVDAVYVLMVNDLHGL	zncn12 pro
3446	3RLFNYSWEVLRLLSNARWLEEEYKDFGRFDGVITSMYTHHGLQVGTGNYYEYFGCLATDVDAVYVLMVNDLHGL	RICE 2
3447	YPEATIGEDVSGMPTFCLPVODGGVGFYRLHMAVADKWIELLKKRDEDWKMGDIYHTLTNRRWLEKCVSYAESHDGAL	Majority
3448	YPEATIGEDVSGMPTFCLPVODGGVGFYRLHMAVADKWIELLKKRDEDWKMGDIYHTLTNRRWLEKCVSYAESHDGAL	SJ107 pro
3449	YPEATIGEDVSGMPTFCLPVODGGVGFYRLHMAVADKWIELLKKRDEDWKMGDIYHTLTNRRWLEKCVSYAESHDGAL	potbe2 pro
3450	YPEATIGEDVSGMPTFCLPVODGGVGFYRLHMAVADKWIELLKKRDEDWKMGDIYHTLTNRRWLEKCVSYAESHDGAL	psstb1 pro
3451	YPEATIGEDVSGMPTFCLPVODGGVGFYRLHMAVADKWIELLKKRDEDWKMGDIYHTLTNRRWLEKCVSYAESHDGAL	atsbe2-1 pro
3452	YPEATIGEDVSGMPTFCLPVODGGVGFYRLHMAVADKWIELLKKRDEDWKMGDIYHTLTNRRWLEKCVSYAESHDGAL	atsbe2-2 pro
3453	YPEATIGEDVSGMPTFCLPVODGGVGFYRLHMAVADKWIELLKKRDEDWKMGDIYHTLTNRRWLEKCVSYAESHDGAL	zncn12 pro
3454	YPEATIGEDVSGMPTFCLPVODGGVGFYRLHMAVADKWIELLKKRDEDWKMGDIYHTLTNRRWLEKCVSYAESHDGAL	RICE 2
3455	VGDKTIAFWLHDKDMYDFMALDRPSTPLIDRGIALHKKMIRLITMGLGEGYLNFMGNEFGHPEWIDFPRGEOHLPDGKVI	Majority
3456	VGDKTIAFWLHDKDMYDFMALDRPSTPLIDRGIALHKKMIRLITMGLGEGYLNFMGNEFGHPEWIDFPRGEOHLPDGKVI	SJ107 pro
3457	VGDKTIAFWLHDKDMYDFMALDRPSTPLIDRGIALHKKMIRLITMGLGEGYLNFMGNEFGHPEWIDFPRGEOHLPDGKVI	potbe2 pro
3458	VGDKTIAFWLHDKDMYDFMALDRPSTPLIDRGIALHKKMIRLITMGLGEGYLNFMGNEFGHPEWIDFPRGEOHLPDGKVI	psstb1 pro
3459	VGDKTIAFWLHDKDMYDFMALDRPSTPLIDRGIALHKKMIRLITMGLGEGYLNFMGNEFGHPEWIDFPRGEOHLPDGKVI	atsbe2-1 pro
3460	VGDKTIAFWLHDKDMYDFMALDRPSTPLIDRGIALHKKMIRLITMGLGEGYLNFMGNEFGHPEWIDFPRGEOHLPDGKVI	atsbe2-2 pro
3461	VGDKTIAFWLHDKDMYDFMALDRPSTPLIDRGIALHKKMIRLITMGLGEGYLNFMGNEFGHPEWIDFPRGEOHLPDGKVI	zncn12 pro
3462	VGDKTIAFWLHDKDMYDFMALDRPSTPLIDRGIALHKKMIRLITMGLGEGYLNFMGNEFGHPEWIDFPRGEOHLPDGKVI	RICE 2
3463	PGNNNSYDKCRRRFDLGDAYLRYHGMOEFDRAHMOHLEEKYGFHTSEHDYISRKDEGDRVIVFERGNLVVFVFNHWTNSY	Majority
3464	PGNNNSYDKCRRRFDLGDAYLRYHGMOEFDRAHMOHLEEKYGFHTSEHDYISRKDEGDRVIVFERGNLVVFVFNHWTNSY	SJ107 pro
3465	PGNNNSYDKCRRRFDLGDAYLRYHGMOEFDRAHMOHLEEKYGFHTSEHDYISRKDEGDRVIVFERGNLVVFVFNHWTNSY	potbe2 pro
3466	PGNNNSYDKCRRRFDLGDAYLRYHGMOEFDRAHMOHLEEKYGFHTSEHDYISRKDEGDRVIVFERGNLVVFVFNHWTNSY	psstb1 pro
3467	PGNNNSYDKCRRRFDLGDAYLRYHGMOEFDRAHMOHLEEKYGFHTSEHDYISRKDEGDRVIVFERGNLVVFVFNHWTNSY	atsbe2-1 pro
3468	PGNNNSYDKCRRRFDLGDAYLRYHGMOEFDRAHMOHLEEKYGFHTSEHDYISRKDEGDRVIVFERGNLVVFVFNHWTNSY	atsbe2-2 pro
3469	PGNNNSYDKCRRRFDLGDAYLRYHGMOEFDRAHMOHLEEKYGFHTSEHDYISRKDEGDRVIVFERGNLVVFVFNHWTNSY	zncn12 pro
3470	PGNNNSYDKCRRRFDLGDAYLRYHGMOEFDRAHMOHLEEKYGFHTSEHDYISRKDEGDRVIVFERGNLVVFVFNHWTNSY	RICE 2
3471	SDYRIGCLKP GK YK I V L D S D D P L F G G F G R L D H T A E H F T A D G W Y D D R P R S F M Y A P C R T A V V Y A L V D	Majority
3472	SDYRIGCLKP GK YK I V L D S D D P L F G G F G R L D H T A E H F T A D G W Y D D R P R S F M Y A P C R T A V V Y A L V D	SJ107 pro
3473	SDYRIGCLKP GK YK I V L D S D D P L F G G F G R L D H T A E H F T A D G W Y D D R P R S F M Y A P C R T A V V Y A L V D	potbe2 pro
3474	SDYRIGCLKP GK YK I V L D S D D P L F G G F G R L D H T A E H F T A D G W Y D D R P R S F M Y A P C R T A V V Y A L V D	psstb1 pro
3475	SDYRIGCLKP GK YK I V L D S D D P L F G G F G R L D H T A E H F T A D G W Y D D R P R S F M Y A P C R T A V V Y A L V D	atsbe2-1 pro
3476	SDYRIGCLKP GK YK I V L D S D D P L F G G F G R L D H T A E H F T A D G W Y D D R P R S F M Y A P C R T A V V Y A L V D	atsbe2-2 pro
3477	SDYRIGCLKP GK YK I V L D S D D P L F G G F G R L D H T A E H F T A D G W Y D D R P R S F M Y A P C R T A V V Y A L V D	zncn12 pro
3478	SDYRIGCLKP GK YK I V L D S D D P L F G G F G R L D H T A E H F T A D G W Y D D R P R S F M Y A P C R T A V V Y A L V D	RICE 2
3479	SDYRIGCLKP GK YK I V L D S D D P L F G G F G R L D H T A E H F T A D G W Y D D R P R S F M Y A P C R T A V V Y A L V D	Majority
3480	SDYRIGCLKP GK YK I V L D S D D P L F G G F G R L D H T A E H F T A D G W Y D D R P R S F M Y A P C R T A V V Y A L V D	SJ107 pro
3481	SDYRIGCLKP GK YK I V L D S D D P L F G G F G R L D H T A E H F T A D G W Y D D R P R S F M Y A P C R T A V V Y A L V D	potbe2 pro
3482	SDYRIGCLKP GK YK I V L D S D D P L F G G F G R L D H T A E H F T A D G W Y D D R P R S F M Y A P C R T A V V Y A L V D	psstb1 pro
3483	SDYRIGCLKP GK YK I V L D S D D P L F G G F G R L D H T A E H F T A D G W Y D D R P R S F M Y A P C R T A V V Y A L V D	atsbe2-1 pro
3484	SDYRIGCLKP GK YK I V L D S D D P L F G G F G R L D H T A E H F T A D G W Y D D R P R S F M Y A P C R T A V V Y A L V D	atsbe2-2 pro
3485	SDYRIGCLKP GK YK I V L D S D D P L F G G F G R L D H T A E H F T A D G W Y D D R P R S F M Y A P C R T A V V Y A L V D	zncn12 pro
3486	SDYRIGCLKP GK YK I V L D S D D P L F G G F G R L D H T A E H F T A D G W Y D D R P R S F M Y A P C R T A V V Y A L V D	RICE 2
3487	SEPIELSVGVSEPIELSVSEEA	Majority
3488	SEPIELSVGVSEPIELSVSEEA	SJ107 pro
3489	SEPIELSVGVSEPIELSVSEEA	potbe2 pro
3490	SEPIELSVGVSEPIELSVSEEA	psstb1 pro
3491	SEPIELSVGVSEPIELSVSEEA	atsbe2-1 pro
3492	SEPIELSVGVSEPIELSVSEEA	atsbe2-2 pro

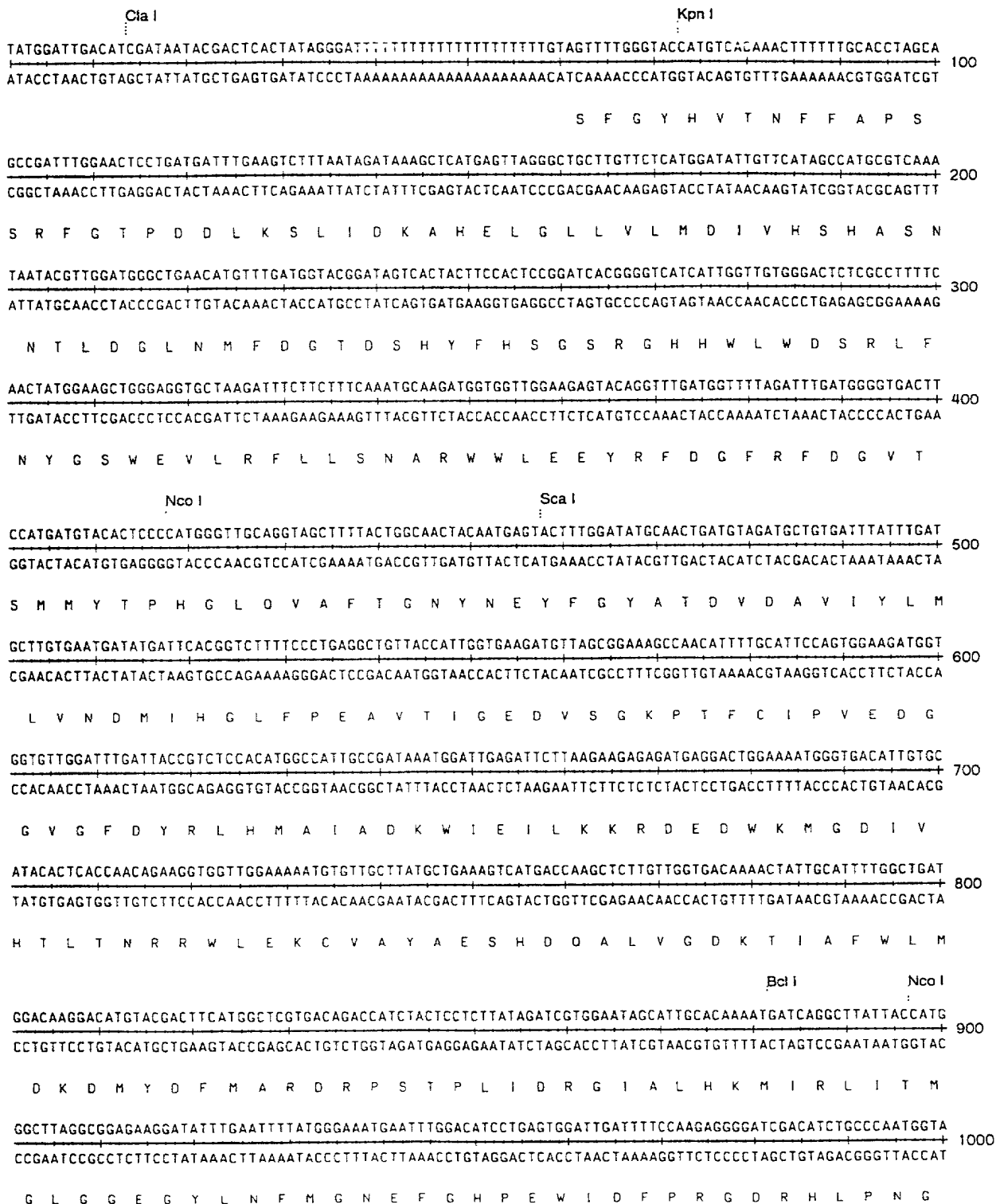
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Fig.9.



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Fig.10.



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Fig.10 (Cont).

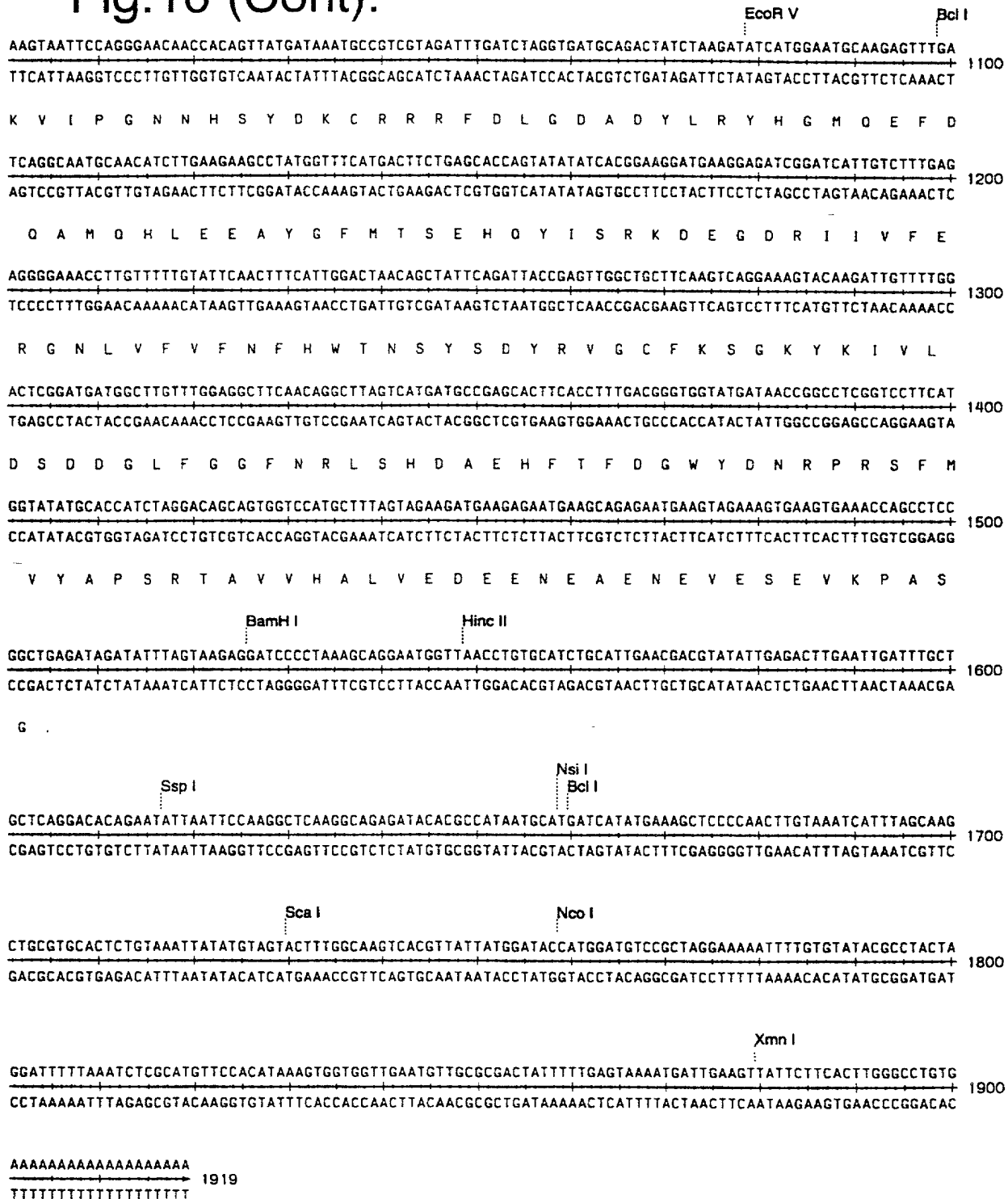
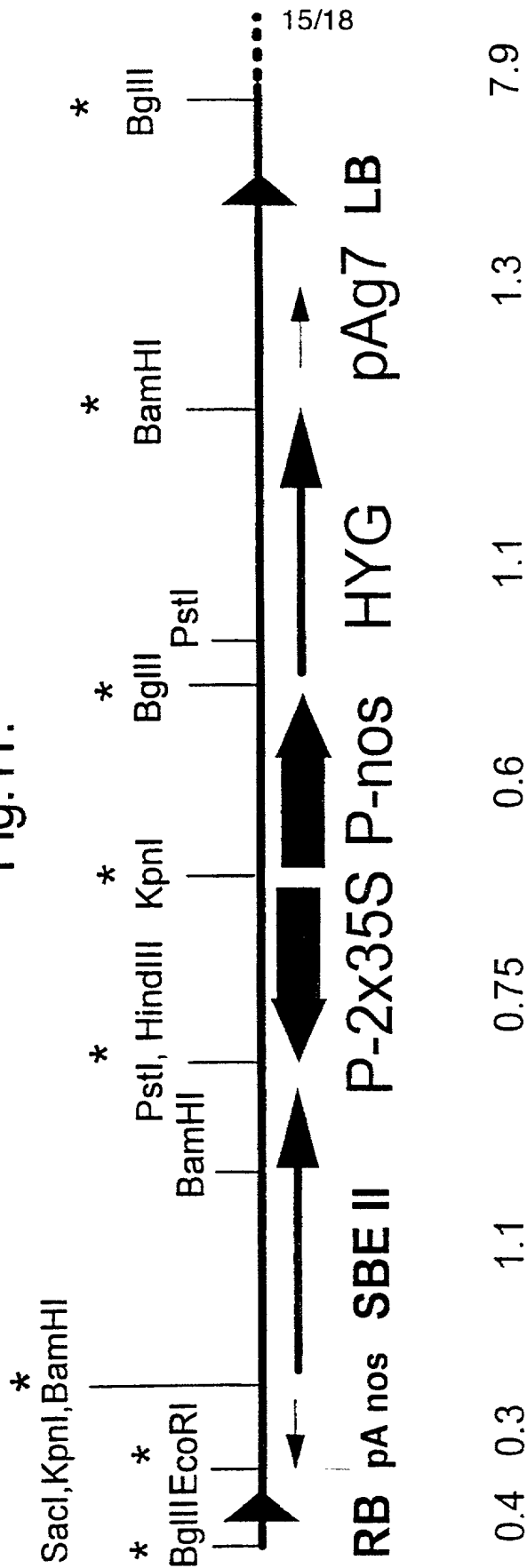
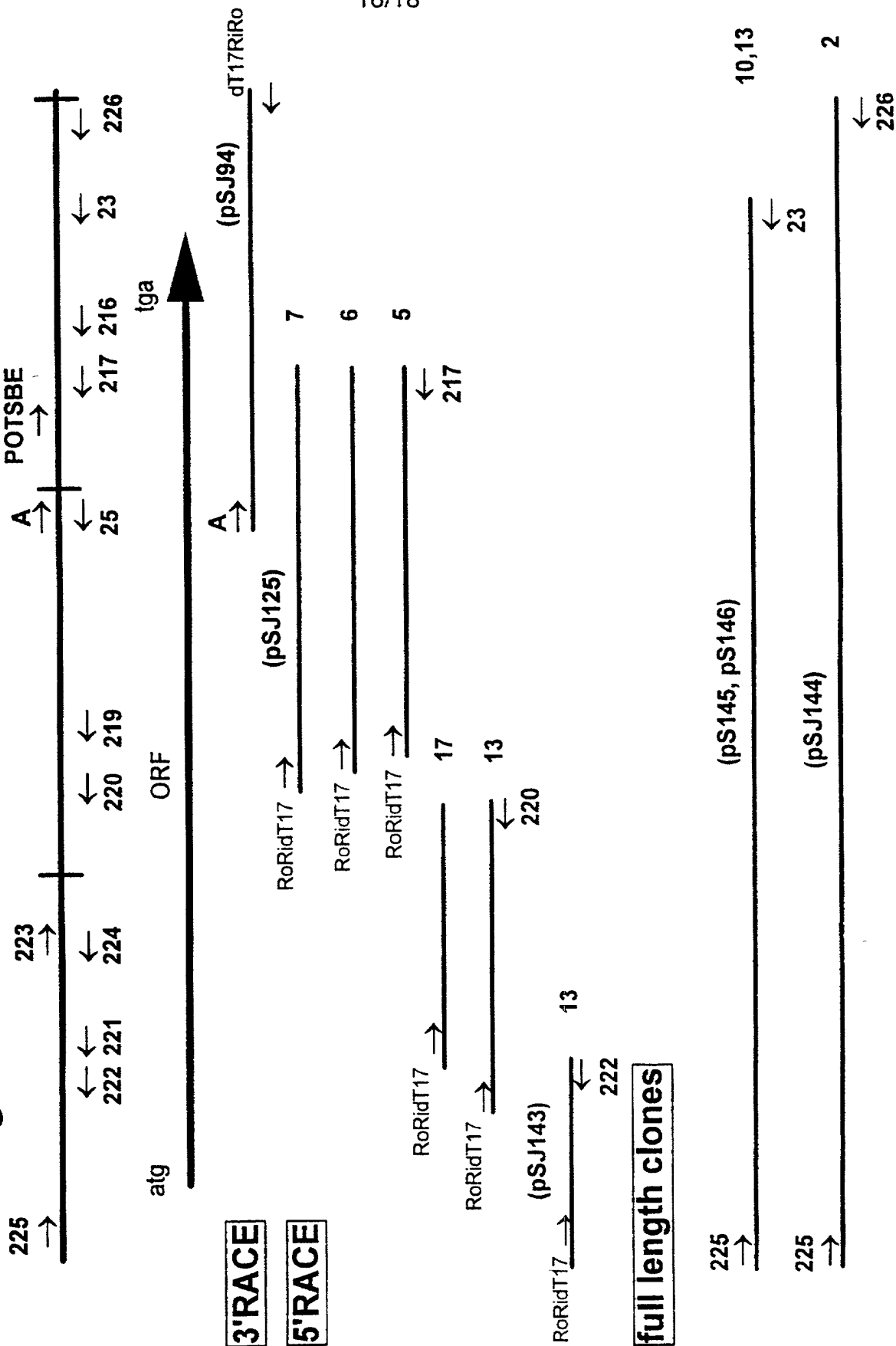


Fig.11.

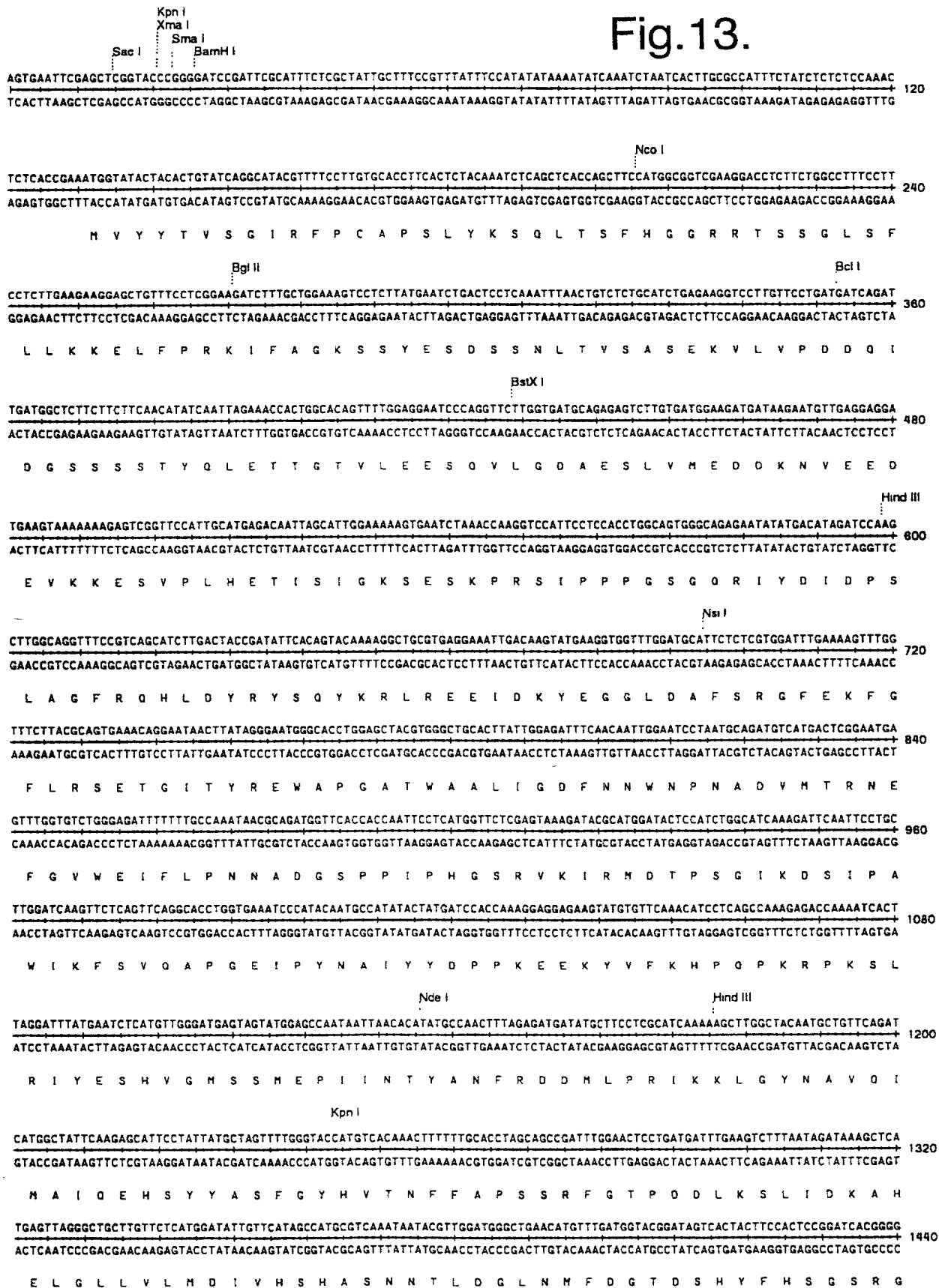


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Fig.13.



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Fig.13 (Cont).

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H H W L W D S R L F N Y G S W E V L R F L L S N A R W W L E E Y R F D G F R F D

Nco I Sca I

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G V T S M H Y T P H G L Q V A F T G N Y N E Y F G Y A T D V D A V I Y L M L V N

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D M I H G L F P E A V T I G E D V S G K P T F C I P V E D G G V G F D Y R L H M

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A I A D K W I E I L K K R D E D W K M G D I V H T L T N R R W L E K C V A Y A E

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S H D G A L V G D K T I A F W L M D K D M Y D F M A R D R P S T P L I D R G I A

Bcl I Nco I

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L H K M I R L I T H G L G G E G Y L N F M G N E F G H P E W I D F P R G D R H L

Bcl I

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P N G K V I P G N N H S Y D K C R R R F D L G D A D Y L R Y H G M Q E F D O A M

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E H F T F D G W Y D N R P R S F M V Y A P S R T A V V Y A L V E D E E N E A E N

BamH I Hinc II

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E V E S E V K P A S G

Nde I Xba I Sal I Hinc II Pst I

AATCCATATGACTAGTAGATCTCTAGAGTGCACCTGCAGGCATG 2805
TTAGGTATCTGATCATCTAGGAGATCTCAGCTGGACGTCCTGATC

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 PTO/SB/01 (8-96)
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DECLARATION FOR UTILITY OR DESIGN PATENT APPLICATION

☐ Declaration Submitted with Initial Filing
 ☒ Declaration Submitted after Initial Filing

Attorney Docket Number	#1637
First Named Inventor	Stephan Alan Jobling
COMPLETE IF KNOWN	
Application Number	09/297,703
Filing Date	5 May 1999
Group Art Unit	
Examiner Name	

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address, and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO STARCH CONTENT OF PLANTS

(Title of the invention)

the specification of which

☐ is attached hereto
 OR
☒ was filed on (MM/DD/YYYY)

4 November 1997

as United States Application Number or PCT International

Application Number

PCT/GB97/03032

and was amended on (MM/DD/YYYY)

(if applicable)

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment specifically referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code §119 (a)-(d) or §365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or §365 (a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States of America, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or of any PCT international application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Prior Foreign Application Number(s)	Country	Foreign Filing Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	Priority Not Claimed	Certified Copy Attached?	
				YES	NO
9623095.8	GB	11/05/1996	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

☐ Additional foreign application numbers are listed on a supplemental priority sheet attached hereto.

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code §119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

Application Number(s)	Filing Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	<input type="checkbox"/> Additional provisional application numbers are listed on a supplemental priority sheet attached hereto.

(Page 1 of 5)

Burden Hour Statement: This form is estimated to take 0.4 hours to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, DC 20231.

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DECLARATION

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code §120 of any United States application(s), or §365(c) of any PCT international application designating the United States of America, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT international application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations §1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

U.S. Parent Application Number	PCT Parent Number	Parent Filing Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	Parent Patent Number (if applicable)

☐ Additional U.S. or PCT international application numbers are listed on a supplemental priority sheet attached hereto.

As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following registered practitioner(s) to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith:

Name	Registration Number	Name	Registration Number
Ellen T. Dec	26,863	(5)	
Jane E. Gennaro	34,884		
Karen G. Kaiser	33,506		
John D. Thallemer	34,940		
Eugene Zagarella, Jr.	25,251		

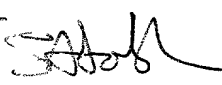
☐ Additional registered practitioner(s) named on a supplemental sheet attached hereto

Direct all correspondence to:

Name	Karen G. Kaiser						
Address	National Starch and Chemical Company						
Address	10 Finnerde Avenue						
City	Bridgewater	State	NT NT	ZIP	08807		
Country	USA	Telephone	(908) 575-6152	Fax	(908) 707-3706		

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Name of Sole or First Inventor: ☐ A petition has been filed for this unsigned inventor

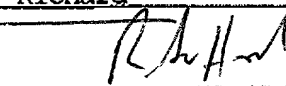
Given Name	Stephen	Middle Initial		Family Name	Jobling	Suffix e.g. Jr.	
Inventor's Signature						Date	12/7/99

Residence: City	Huntingdon	State		Country	Great Britain	Citizenship	GB
Post Office Address	19 Burwell Road, Eaton Socon, GBX						
Post Office Address	Huntingdon PE19 300, Great Britain						
City	Huntingdon	State		Zip		Country	Great Britain

☐ Additional inventors are being named on supplemental sheet(s) attached hereto

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DECLARATION				ADDITIONAL INVENTOR(S) Supplemental Sheet			
Name of Additional Joint Inventor, if any:				<input type="checkbox"/> A petition has been filed for this unsigned inventor			
Given Name	Richard	Middle Initial		Family Name	Safford	Suffix e.g. Jr.	
Inventor's Signature					Date	12-7-99	
Residence: City	Bedfordshire	State		Country	Great Britain	Citizenship	GB
Post Office Address	10 Furness Close, Bedford GBL						
Post Office Address	Bedfordshire MK41 8RN, Great Britain						
City	Bedfordshire	State		Zip		Country	Great Britain
Name of Additional Joint Inventor, if any:				<input type="checkbox"/> A petition has been filed for this unsigned inventor			
Given Name		Middle Initial		Family Name		Suffix e.g. Jr.	
Inventor's Signature					Date		
Residence: City		State		Country		Citizenship	
Post Office Address							
Post Office Address							
City		State		Zip		Country	
Name of Additional Joint Inventor, if any:				<input type="checkbox"/> A petition has been filed for this unsigned inventor			
Given Name		Middle Initial		Family Name		Suffix e.g. Jr.	
Inventor's Signature					Date		
Residence: City		State		Country		Citizenship	
Post Office Address							
Post Office Address							
City		State		Zip		Country	
Name of Additional Joint Inventor, if any:				<input type="checkbox"/> A petition has been filed for this unsigned inventor			
Given Name		Middle Initial		Family Name		Suffix e.g. Jr.	
Inventor's Signature					Date		
Residence: City		State		Country		Citizenship	
Post Office Address							
Post Office Address							
City		State		Zip		Country	

☐ Additional inventors are being named on supplemental sheet(s) attached hereto

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DECLARATION	PRIORITY DATA (Supplemental Sheet)
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[illegible]

Additional provisional applications:	
Application Number	Filing Date (MM/DD/YYYY)

Additional U.S. applications:			
U.S. Parent Application Number	PCT Parent Number	Parent Filing Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	Parent Patent Number (if applicable)

